INSURANCE
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Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL. XXIV NO. 198 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1936 PRICE ONE ANNA

"Peoples' Charter" As Election Platform

Congress Draft Manifesto Ready

HAS SOLID BACKING OF C. P. COMMITTEE

Sardar To Urge Its Prompt Acceptance In Bombay Meeting Of A. I. C. C.

After more than four hours' discussion, the Congress Parliamentary Committee, which resumed its deliberations on Wednesday, approved the Draft Election Manifesto, for submission to the Working Committee of the Congress.

Besides those who were present at the meeting of the Committee on Tuesday, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Acharya Narendra Deo and Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant attended the meeting on Wednesday.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who, it is understood, was invited by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to attend the meeting of the Parliamentary Committee, could not do so, in view of the meetings of the Swaraj Bhuvan Committee and the Kamala Nehru Memorial Committee, which he had to attend.

Though Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, was present at the Congress House, and was invited by the Sardar, Sjt. Nariman and other leaders to attend the meeting of the Parliamentary Committee, he declined the invitation and was waiting for Maulana Abul Kalam Azad in an adjoining room.

Sjt. C. Rajagopalachariar, who is reported to have taken a prominent part in the informal discussion about the draft that was held in the morning, did not attend the meeting of the Parliamentary Committee.

OFFICIAL 'COMMUNIQUE'.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Pandit G. B. Pant, the Secretary of the Parliamentary Committee issued the following 'communique':

"The draft manifesto was considered and approved for submission to the Working Committee.

"The resolution passed at the last meeting of the Parliamentary Committee at Wardha, that as far as possible, candidates should be set up on behalf of the Congress for all constituencies, including those for Muslims and those reserved for the Scheduled Castes, was re-affirmed.

"One additional representative for the Karnatak Province on the Madras Presidency Composite Parliamentary Committee was sanctioned.

"It was decided that the Assam Composite Congress Parliamentary Committee should consist of 8 representatives from Assam and 4 from the Sylhet Valley.

"The Secretary of the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee was accepted as the representative of that Committee, in place of the President, on the Congress Parliamentary Committee.

"The candidature of Sjt. Gulab Singh for the United Provinces Legislative Council from Mainpuri Constituency was approved."

UNANIMITY ON DRAFT

Strict secrecy is being maintained by those present at the meeting regarding the deliberations, and they strongly advised against communicating the deliberations to the press.

It is gathered, however, that the Committee devoted more than three hours to the consideration of the draft manifesto, which had undergone a number of changes, since morning upto the time of the meeting of the Committee.

Apart from those who were directly concerned with the drafting of the manifesto, it is understood that Acharya Narendra Deo and Sjt. Brijlal Biyani were conspicuous by being most vocal in the Committee.

Excepting for minor changes, there seems to be unanimity among all the members on the draft, which was hailed in the meeting as a master stroke of statesmanship and political foresight. The document is a clear-cut one which will, it is expected have the fullest support from the country. It contains nothing more nor less than what the Congress stands for to-day.

The outstanding features of the manifesto are stated to be the inclusion of the Fundamental Rights Resolution of Karachi, and the relief to the peasants offered through a reduction of land tax by about 50 per cent. At the suggestion of Acharya Narendra Deo, certain changes in the draft manifesto, regarding the workers, peasants and the agriculturists were approved by the Committee.

NO REFERENCE TO OFFICES.

No direct reference has been made in the draft manifesto on the question of Congressmen accepting offices, nor is there any mention of Congressmen not accepting office.

The authors of the manifesto were congratulated by other members, on their ability in producing a document, in which, they clearly expounded the future policy of the Congress, while keeping in view the accepted policy of rejection of the new Constitution.

No reference has been made in the draft to the Communal Award of the Congress-Nationalists. The question has been, it is understood, left over to be decided by the Congress Working Committee.

MANIFESTO WITH PURPOSE.

It is considered to be a "manifesto with a purpose."

It appears that representatives of some of the provinces expressed their view that it was essential to publish the Congress manifesto at an early date, as that would facilitate the election propaganda to a great extent.

FINANCIAL AID.

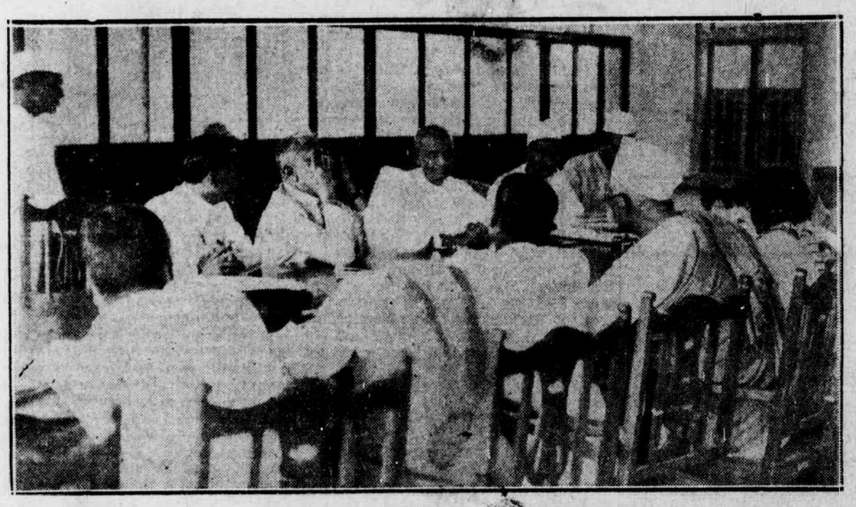
Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel who will be placing the draft manifesto before the Working Committee, will, it is understood, impress upon the members of the Committee the importance of the All-India Congress Committee approving the draft at its meeting in Bombay, instead of postponing till a further date.

The Parliamentary Committee further considered the question of contesting seats from the Muslim and Scheduled Castes constituencies and re-affirmed the Wardha resolution. The Committee will, however, take into consideration the recommendations of the Provincial Congress Parliamentary Committees with regard to the question of setting up candidates in these constituencies.

The question of giving financial

(Continued on Page 7)

LANCASHIRE CLUB'S OFFER TO AMARNATH



CONGRESS PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE IN SESSION AT CONGRESS HOUSE.

De Mello To Report On 'Incident'

'Vizzy' Changes Plan And Returns To India Under Board's Instructions

BRITAIN-JONES STAYS BACK

(From Our Special Correspondent)

LONDON, Aug. 19.

I am informed that a prominent Lancashire Club is negotiating through an important official of the Indian Cricket Board to secure the services of Amarnath for the Club.

I also understand that fears entertained in certain quarters, that Amarnath would not be allowed to play in international games in future, are baseless, as the majority of members of the Board of Cricket Control in India do not approve of Vizianagram's disciplinary action against Amarnath.

It is believed that Mr. A. S. DeMello, the Secretary of the Indian Board, is returning to India after obtaining the views of several of the tourists, including the Captain and Manager, on the Amarnath incident. Mr. DeMello will report to the Board on the subject, which, I believe, will not make pleasant reading for the Captain and the Manager.

Following the special request of the Board, the Maharajkumar is returning to India instead of entering a Nursing Home in London, as previously contemplated.

The Maharajkumar will catch S.S. 'Strathmore' on the 18th of September, arriving in Bombay on the 29th of September.

The rest of the tourists sail on the same day but by S.S. 'Ranchi' landing in Bombay on October 1. The Manager is not accompanying the team.

Meeting In London

The members of the Board of Cricket Control of India, at present staying in London, held a meeting yesterday, at Haymarket Hotel after the conclusion of the Test Match. The Maharajkumar of Vizianagram, Messrs. Grant Govan, Hadi and DeMello were present at the meeting. Major Brittain-Jones surprised his colleagues by absenting himself from the meeting.

It is understood that the meeting decided to pay each member of the Indian team touring in England, before the conclusion of the tour, Rs. 250, thus bringing the total payment to Rs. 750—Rs. 500 having been paid already before the start of the tour.

Although funds for payment are not available to pay the balance of Rs. 250 to make up Rs. 1,000 promised to each player, I understand the meeting decided to arrange to pay the balance after the return of the tourists in India, as in the opinion of the members, it was unfair to penalise the players who were not responsible for the failure of the tour.

Disclosures In Moscow Trial

PLOT AGAINST STALIN

Zinovieff And Kameneff Reported To Have Pleaded Guilty

MOSCOW, August 19.

Both the Soviet press and the State Prosecutor demanded death penalty on Zinovieff and Kameneff who were put on trial to-day with fourteen other defendants on a charge of participation in the assassination of Kirov, also being in touch with a section of German Secret Police with the object of espionage, terrorism and plot to assassinate Stalin.

It is significant that Germany is not sending an observer to the trial.

She says she is not interested in Trotskyist agents who entered Russia. She denies that any of these agents are German.

Trial Proceedings

M. Zinovieff and M. Kameneff and a number of other accused pleaded guilty, according to an official of the Tass Agency, which announces that Trotzky and his son Sedoff, who are now abroad, were convicted by default, of direct preparation, personal guidance and organisation in Soviet Russia of terrorist acts against Soviet leaders. If found in Soviet territory, they are subject to immediate arrest and trial by the Military Collegium of the Soviet Supreme Court.

CONFESSION OF ACCUSED.

At the trial, one of the accused, Valentin Olberg, who stated that he entered Russia with a false passport, said he obtained it through an agent of the German secret police (Gestapo) at Prague, for a bribe of 100 sterling, which he received from the Trotsky organisation. Olberg is alleged to have stated that he met several times a prominent official of the Gestapo and talked to him about his first trip to Moscow and his plans for the Terrorist act. This testimony is stated to have been confirmed by the brother of the witness, Paul Olberg and an agent of Gestapo.

According to the evidence of Paul Olberg, his brother told him that a staff official of the Gestapo had declared that everyone participating in Terrorist acts in Russia would be granted asylum in Germany. It was also alleged that investigation had established that the Terrorist Group, headed by another accused, Moissey Lurye,

(Continued on page 7)

On The Spanish Front

FIERCE BATTLE AHEAD

RIVAL FORCES MOBILISE FOR CAPTURE OF IRUN AND SAN SEBASTIAN

HENDAYE, Aug. 19.

Fight for Irun and San Sebastian is likely to produce the greatest battle since the civil war began.

A big force of insurgents is occupying positions in the mountain heights overlooking Irun and at one point only 200 yards separate the rival forces.

General Mola is personally directing the main assault. Thousand militiamen from Bilbao have arrived at Irun to reinforce the Government forces, while it is reported hundreds of foreign volunteers, many of them expert machine-gunners, have arrived at San Sebastian to assist the Government in defence of the city.

Meanwhile the flight of refugees continues in increasing numbers. Five hundred women and children crossed the Frontier during the day, but men of all ages have remained behind in support of popular front. Other refugees are squatting on the Spanish side of the Frontier ready to leave in case battle extends as far as the border.—Reuter.

BATTLE RAGING AT IRUN

Insurgents Capture Govt. Artillery

HENDAYE: August 19.

Nine thousand men are participating in the battle at Irun, which the Insurgents are attacking.

The Insurgents at night advanced by defile to the hill, whereon fort Sanmarcialis is situated, within 600 yards of Irun, where they captured the Government artillery and battery, despite shelling by a Government torpedo boat on the river Bidassoa.

Hundreds of refugees from Irun fled across the frontier into France.—Reuter.

POPE CONDEMNS SPANISH OUTRAGES

ROME, Aug. 19.

Outrages in Spain were condemned by the Pope in an address to 300 Maltese pilgrims passing through Rome 'en route' to Lourdes to-day.

His Holiness said:

"The world is upside down and is sick of the grievous malady which threatens to become graver and more dangerous still. There is only the hand of God to aid humanity and put an end to horrible massacres and all offences against humanity, fraternity, religion, priests and God.—Reuter.

HUNT FOR COMMUNIST LITERATURE

Lahore Police Raid Public Library And Bookstall

LAHORE, Aug. 19.

In search of Communist literature the local police carried out several raids in the city.

A Sub-Inspector of the local police accompanied by a posse of police and armed with search warrants empowering them to take possession of literature, books and pamphlets, the entry of which into India is prohibited under the Sea Customs Act, went to Dyalsingh Public Library on Nisbet Road and searched the library for several hours.

Before going away the police removed several books, which they believed to be Communist literature.

The police party raided a bookstall also outside the Lohari Gate in quest of Communist literature and seized 98 copies of a pamphlet entitled "Sham-i-Azadi Ke Tin Parwane" (three martyrs).—United Press.

EVIDENCE OF BRITISH NEUTRALITY

LONDON, Aug. 19.

British neutrality in the Spanish civil war was further evidenced by the Board of Trade to-day revoking all licences previously granted for export of all descriptions of arms, ammunition, aircraft, etc., for Spain, Spanish possessions and Spanish zone in Morocco.—Reuter.

(Earlier News on page 7)

MYSORE MAHARAJAH FOR GERMANY

Will Have Audience With Hitler

LONDON, Aug. 19.

The Maharajah of Mysore accompanied by 20 members of his staff left Croydon this morning by a specially chartered aeroplane for Berlin, where His Highness will stay for four days, and probably have an audience with Hitler. He will then resume his journey to India halting in various continental cities.—Reuter.

MYSORE RULER AT BERLIN

BERLIN, Aug. 19.

The Maharaja of Mysore arrived here and was met by the representatives of von Ribbentrop and Foreign Office as well as a crowd of German reporters and photographers.

Interviewed by Reuter the Maharaja said, "we had a very nice flight. We are hoping to stay for about four days in Berlin."—Reuter.

Adjournment Withdrawn

SIMLA, Aug. 19.

Mr. S. Satyamurthi has withdrawn his adjournment motion in respect of the alleged interference by the Bengal Government in High Court orders.

This has been done in view of the fact that the Bengal Government withdrew the notifications, suspending sentences in what is known as the "Electricity Theft Case."—United Press.

SOCIALIST PARTY FOR BELGAUM

Kamaladevi Speaks On "Anti-Imperialist Front"

BELGAUM, Aug. 19.

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya halted here to-day on her way to attend the All-India Congress Committee meeting.

At her instance, a Socialist party was formed here. She addressed a meeting here this evening speaking on "The Anti-Imperialist Front," and later left by the mail train.—A.P.

Stop Press

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—Immediately Canvassers for the newly established business on Rs. 50 throughout India. Apply Box No. 6774, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Assistant Cashier for Commercial concern. Salary Rs. 50 per month. Security in cash Rs. 300 essential. Apply Box No. 6778, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted four capable men preferably those who can drive car, to sell household goods touring in suburbs and villages. Salary Rs. 60 plus commissions. Deposit Rs. 300. Apply Box 6720, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Qualified Overseers, Veterinary Surgeons, Gas, Electric Welders, Sub-assistant Surgeons, Graduates, Undergraduates, Matriculates, Vernacular Final Trained Teachers, Salesmen, Draftsmen, Nurses. Immediate Jobs. Apply Royal Service Agency. 14 Hamam Street, Fort. (6779).

Wanted a Persian Teacher on 60—5—75, and two Muslim teachers knowing Gujrathi on 40—80 for Bombay school. Apply, Secretary, Glic Educational Agents, 95, Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Road, Bombay. (6781).

Wanted for State an experienced Lady Doctor, Nurse, Canvassers, Typists (either sex), Certified Accountant and Salesmen. Apply Merchant Brothers, 22, Apollo Street, Bombay. (6771).

Wanted unemployed persons of all grades and qualifications to consult for appointments with Hastings and Co., Fatehpuri Road, Delhi. (6768).

Wanted four capable men preferably those who can drive car, to sell household goods touring in suburbs and villages. Salary Rs. 60 plus commissions. Deposit Rs. 300. Apply Box 6764, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—Influential persons to open depots in all principal centres for sales best teas on pay from 100 to 250 per month plus allowance and depot rent. Experienced hands apply. Anglo-Burma Tea Company, Post Box 6, Madras. 6757.

A well-known Chemists shop long-standing in Fort, Frere Road, requires qualified doctors to attend the same. Parsees and Gujati preferred. Liberal commissions. For particulars apply Box No. 6747, "Bombay Chronicle."

29. PLOTS FOR SALE

Andheri—Juhu Lane, off Murz-banabad Road, seven minutes' walk from Andheri Rly. station, beautiful square plot, available for building a bungalow, school, sanatorium, factory, etc., admeasuring about 6,000 sq. yds., fine road frontage, first offer of Rs. 3 per sq. yd. accepted. Apply sharp, Box 6763, "Bombay Chronicle".

68. PARTNERSHIPS.

Wanted Financier Partner with Rupees Ten Thousand for Export Business running on profitable lines. Write Box No. 6765, "Bombay Chronicle".

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Wanted loan of Rs. 5,000 by busi-ness man, will repay by instalments within two years. Apply Box No. 6777, "Bombay Chronicle".

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted for the Sylvan Star Insurance Trust, Ltd., Delhi District Organisers on pay and commission basis for the Bombay Presidency. Really prosperous and permanent opening for capable men. Apply immediately giving particulars to the Managing Director, Dr. C. L. Mohindra, M.A., Ph.D., Post Box 156, Delhi. (6668).

Wanted—Energetic and influen-tial agents to push the sale of our silk and hosiery goods. Terms liberal. Income lucrative. Apply with reference and experience to Indo Foreign Trading Co., Ludhiana. 6756.

99. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted secondhand one steam Engine with boiler and two Anderson oil Expeller. Mohan News Agency, Kotah, (Rajputana). (6770)

154 MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Quick Sale:—Mahuwa cake, Excellent manure. As. 7 per Md., F.O.R. Itarsi, G.I.P.R., Victoria Establishment, Hoshangabad, (C. P.). (6769).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

STORES DEPARTMENT.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of Cast Iron Standpost and H. P. Hydrants for delivery immediately on the acceptance of the tender.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.) on Friday 28-8-1936 together with a deposit of Rs. 300. All tenders must be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be endorsed Tenders for Hydrants C.I.

The names of all the partners of the contracting firm must be specified in the tender.

Forms or contract, specification, &c., will be issued by the undersigned on payment of Rs. 2.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
(Sd.) M. K. VARIAVA,
Chief Storekeeper.
566, DeLisle Road,
Bombay No. 11.
3766.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client has contracted to purchase from Bai KULSUMBAI MEHERALLY FAKIRA, the undermentioned property. All persons having any claims against the said property by way of mortgage, sale, inheritance, gift, lease, lien, charge, use, trust or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 95, Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claims and the same, if any, will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY.—ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground (the tax whereof has been redeemed) situate, lying and being at Queen's Road, without the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, being a portion of land registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 2, 90, 104, 33 and 38, New Nos. 15, 229 and 237 and Old Survey Nos. 147-148 and 155 and New Survey No. 8032 and Cadastral Survey No. 16 of Girgaum Division and assessed by the Bombay Municipality formerly under D Ward Nos. 1213 and 1214 but now under D Ward No. 1214 (1-2), Old Street Nos. 1 and 2 Charney Road, New Street Nos. 8 and 10, New Queen's Road and containing by admeasurement 638 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North partly by the property of the Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld., on or towards the East partly by Plot No. 10 and partly by the Albless Baug, on or towards the South partly by a road and on or towards the West by Plot No. 6.

SECONDLY:—ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground (the tax whereof has been redeemed) situate, lying and being at Queen's Road, without the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, being a portion of land registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 2, 90, 104, 33 and 38, New Nos. 15, 229 and 237 and Old Survey Nos. 147-148 and 155 and New Survey No. 8032 and Cadastral Survey No. 16 of Girgaum Division and assessed by the Bombay Municipality formerly under D Ward Nos. 1213-1214 but now under D Ward No. 1214(4-5), Old Street Nos. 1-2, Charney Road, New Street Nos. 8-10, New Queen's Road and containing by admeasurement 532 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by the Albless Baug, on or towards the East partly by Albless Baug and partly by Plot No. 1, on or towards the South by the said Road and on or towards the West partly by Plot No. 9 and partly by the said Road.

THIRDLY:—A road 30 feet wide admeasuring 313 square yards between lots 4 and 5 and a road 27 feet wide, admeasuring 423 square yards between lots 3 and 4 on the one hand and lots 9 and 10 firstly and secondly above described.

Dated this 18th day of Aug., 1936.

MINOCHEHAR MANCHERSHAH HIRALAL & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
3762.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. C. CONTINHO, of Santa Cruz Christian inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at New Bansilal Building, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same (if any) will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land, containing by admeasurement 728 square yards or thereabouts and forming part of the Willingdon South Estate at Santa Cruz being Plots Nos. 27 and part of 28 of the said estate of Willingdon South together with the messuage tenement building or structure thereon known as "Christopher Cottage," which piece or parcel of land is a portion of the estate on the East side of the Bandra-Ghod-Bunder Road in the village of Santa Cruz or Danda in the Taluka of South Salsette in the Bombay Suburban District of Bandra formerly bearing Survey No. 298 and now bearing Survey Nos. 68 and 350 and entry Nos. 521 and 2862 in the Record of Rights and also forming part of the area of about 57,363 square yards known as the "new land" purchased from Government in Suburban Scheme No 24, Willingdon South.

Dated this 18th day of August, 1936.

KHARAS & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
3764.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. GANGADHAR VISHNU PURANIK, of Panvel, Hindu inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients. Any person having any claim or interest in to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at New Bansilal Building, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same (if any) will be considered as waived.

Description Of The Property

ALL that piece of land, containing an area of seven thousand one hundred and fifty-seven (7157) square yards or thereabouts, situate on and being plot No. 4 of the East Agripada (South Estate) of the Bombay Municipality (formerly of the City of Bombay Improvement Trust) in the City and Island and Sub Registration District of Bombay, bounded on the East by the Water Street on the South by Plot No. 6 of the said Estate, agreed to be leased to the representatives of Ali Mahomed Haji Mahomed deceased, on the West by plot No. 5 of the said Estate and on the North by Tank Pakhadi Road and also the buildings erected thereon and which said premises form portion of premises bearing New Survey Nos. 3485, 3487, and 3490 and are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under E Ward No. 4563 (1) and Street No. 67, E Ward No. 4563 (2) and Street No. 67B and E Ward No. 4563 (2c) and Street Nos. 51 at 55a, and bearing Cadastral City Survey No. 1844 of Byculla Division.

Dated this 18th day of August, 1936.

KHARAS & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
3763

Public Notices.

A GOOD BINOCULAR
Rs. 9/8
THE "JUNO"
For TEMPLE USE and General Purposes.
LIMITED STOCKS.
LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.,
274, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No: 1124 of 1936

JAIRAM JAGMAL, Sole Proprietor of the Bombay Glass Works, Dadar on behalf of himself and other creditors of Alladin Gulamhusein late of Chakla Street, without the Fort of Bombay Plaintiff.

Versus

(1) NOORBANU, widow of Alladin Gulamhusein of Bombay Khoja Inhabitant, residing at Chakla Street, without the Fort of Bombay, (2) GULAM HUSSEIN ALLADIN, (3) GULSHAN ALLADIN, (4) MALIK SULTANA ALLADIN, defendant 2 being the son and defendants 3 and 4 being the daughters of the said Alladin Gulamhusein being all Minors under the age of 18 years by their guard'an-ad-litem Noorbanu widow of Alladin Gulamhusein the 1st defendant abovenamed. ..... Defendants.

To,

The Creditors of the Estate of the late Alladin Gulamhusein Padamsee.

PURSUANT to the Order made herein by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Wadia (in chambers) on the 4th day of July, 1936, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN under Order 1, Rule 8, of the Code of Civil Procedure that the above suit has been filed in This Hon'ble Court by the Plaintiff abovenamed against the defendants on behalf of himself and the other creditors of the estate of the deceased Alladin Gulamhusein Padamsee for the administration of the estate of the said deceased, praying for the following reliefs:—

(a) That the estate of the said deceased Alladin Gulamhusein may be administered by and under the directions of this Hon'ble Court.

(b) That for the purpose of the said administration accounts may be taken, full discovery and complete inquiries made, directions given and orders passed.

(c) That the rights and interests of the said plaintiff other creditors and the defendants in the said estate may be ascertained and the monies and properties to which they may be entitled may be ordered to be paid to and delivered to them or otherwise secured for their benefit.

(d) That pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit a fit and proper person may be appointed a receiver to take charge of the estate including all vouchers papers documents books of accounts stock-in-trade belonging thereto with all powers under Order 40 Rule 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(e) That pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit the 1st defendant abovenamed her Agents and Servants may be restrained by and Order and Injunction of this Hon'ble Court from dealing with or disposing of any of the properties belonging to the said estate.

(f) That the plaintiff's costs of this suit may be provided for.

(g) For such further and other reliefs as the nature of the case may require.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that on 16th day of September, 1936, the suit has been fixed for hearing and final disposal.

Dated this 13th day of August, 1936.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 13th day of August 1936.
Messrs. DHRU & CO.,
Attorneys for the Plaintiff.
3768.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Tel. No. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY.

AUCTION SALE OF 26 CASES MACHINERY FOR ARTIFICIAL SILK MILLS.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, by order of Messrs. J. P. Jamnadas & Co. and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Pravin & Co., Ltd., the defaulting Indentors, sell by Public Auction this day THURSDAY, the 20th inst., at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Mazagaon, Reay Road, near Darukhana, in the compound of the old Framji Petit Mill, including:—

26 cases (Japanese) machinery pertaining to the silk and artificial silk milk, including 25 cases Dobby and 1 case accessories, marks J.P.J. Nos. 1 to 26 arrived per S.S. "Shunkomaru."

Terms:—25 Per Cent deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

WARD ELECTION OF A COUNCILLOR TO FILL UP A CASUAL VACANCY.

In consequence of the death of Mr. Ramchandra Madhavram Bhatt, C.B.E., J.P., an elected Councillor from the Bhuleshwar (C) Ward, there is a casual vacancy in the Office under Section 9 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act of 1888, as amended up to date. I, therefore, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 22 (3) and 25 of the said Act, hereby fix TUESDAY, the 15th September, 1936, for a Ward Election to fill up the aforesaid vacancy.

Nomination papers will be issued from TUESDAY, the 8th September, 1936, to TUESDAY, the 15th September, 1936, up to 4 p.m. (B.T.) at the Election Department, City Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road.

T. H. TAUNTON.
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 1st August, 1936.
3739.

MORVI RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of Consumable stores and Stationery for the calendar year 1937, are invited and will be received by the Stores Superintendent, Morvi Railway, Morvi, upto 5-0 p.m. of Friday 25th September, 1936.

(2) Tender forms along with the Schedules can be had on payment of Rs. 3 for Consumable Stores and Re. 1 for Stationery, per copy.

(3) Earnest money of Rs. 200 for Stores and Rs. 100 for Stationery Tender must accompany each tender.

(4) Tenders should be superscribed "Tender for Consumable Stores" and "Tender for Stationery" as the case may be.

JAYASHANKER K. DAFTARY,
Stores Superintendent,
Morvi Railway, Morvi.
Stores Superintendent's Office,
Morvi, Dated 12th August, 1936.
3740

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF CENTRAL INDIA MATCH WORKS TOGETHER WITH ITS GOODWILL AT MULUND.

Under instruction from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1066 of 1936 (Ramjanally vs. the Official Assignee and others), Messrs. BENNETT and CO., will (TODAY) THURSDAY, the 20th August, 1936, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises at Mulund:—

All the machinery and the materials of Central India Match Works comprising drilling machine, peeling machines, chopping machine, saw-machines, inner bottom and outer cutting machines, wax machine, marking machine, one Modaag Crupp Oil Engine 25 H.P. including its plant, one water-pumping oil engine in working order sharpening machine, Pressing machines, and all the other kinds of machineries, etc., one big lot of machinery parts, and tools also materials such as big lots of match-sticks, inners and outers of match-boxes, chemicals, wooden logs, dealwood boxes, one lot of incomplete matches, trays, hand-carts, gunny bags and sheets, waste-wood, steel and wooden barrels, scales, oils, heaters, labels, one lot stationery, etc. together with its goodwill in one lot or in separate lots.

Also one "Ford" Motor Lorry No. W/1751 half-ton and 1931 model will be sold quite separately.

The above is on view.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

ROXY
New Queen's Road
5-15, 8 & 10-45 P.M.
BOMBAY TALKIES'
ACHHUT KANYA
Starring
DEVIKA RANI
5TH WEEK

Central
NEAR ALBLESS BAUG—CHARNI ROAD.
OFF QUEEN'S ROAD.
Daily 3-30, 6-30, and 10 P.M.

IT HAPPENED ON THEIR WEDDING NIGHT!
A few hours to go—and then torn from the arms of his beloved by mob violence!

SYLVIA **Sidney** SPENCER **Tracy**

WALTER WINCHELL, FAMOUS COLUMNIST, SAYS: "Better than 'Fugitive from a Chain Gang'!"
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with Walter ABEL, Bruce CABOT, Edward ELLIS, Walter BRENNAN
Based on a story by Norman Krasna
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture

NEXT SATURDAY

Tempered by thrills . . . packed with chills . . . fate brought a roomfull of people together . . . . but death stepped in and took three from the checkerboard of life!

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Argun ,,	8th Sept	23rd Sept.
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Bill Sure To Be Thrown Out

Mr. N. M. Joshi's Reply To Sir Guthrie Russel On "Ticketless Travel" Bill

Railway Commissioner Promises Enquiry Into Indian Catering Arrangements

The following is a summary of the proceedings at the meeting of Sir Guthrie Russel and Mr. Rau with the representation of the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association, on August 6.

Sir Guthrie Russel thanked the Association on behalf of Mr. Rau and himself for inviting them to meet the Committee of the Association. He said that they both had very pleasant recollections of their meeting with the Association last year. He said he was also glad to note the presence of lady members on the Committee.

Regarding the amendment of the Indian Railways Act to prevent ticketless travel, Sir Guthrie Russel said that he was quite unable to understand the opposition of the Association to the proposed measure.

In his opinion travelling deliberately without a ticket was as much theft as purloining the goods of others. He said that the proposed amendment had only been put forward after every other method had failed to stop this evil. He said that it had been urged that the evil could be stopped by the proper fencing of stations.

This would, however, cost somewhere in the neighbourhood of Rs. 4 crores, which expenditure it was impossible for the Railways to face.

Harassment Of Ladies

Khan Bahadur Ghamat, explaining the point of view of the general public, pointed out that it would be very difficult for passengers who had lost their tickets or were genuinely, prepared to pay for the cost of transport to prove their 'bona fides', and that there was a danger of their being arrested at a wayside station because they held an improper or no ticket at all. He cited certain instances of harassment to lady passengers when travelling alone.

Sir Guthrie Russel said that he quite appreciated the difficulties of the travelling public, but assured the Committee that all care would be taken to see that 'bona-fide' passengers were put to as little inconvenience as possible, but he did not consider the arguments put forward would justify the railways in dropping the proposed amendment.

Mr. N. M Joshi said that he was entirely opposed to the bill and was quite confident that it would be thrown out by the Legislature when placed before them.

Regarding the representation of the Traffic Relief Association on the Local Advisory Committees of the G.I.P. and the B. B. and C. I. Railways, Sir Guthrie Russel said that he understood that the Association had at present two members on each of the Committees who were in a position to represent the views of the Committee.

Mr. Morarji pointed out that they were representing the interests of other bodies than those of the travelling public. Sir Guthrie Russel said that if the time arrived when the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association had none of their members on the Local Advisory Committees of the G. I. P. and the B. B. & C. I. Railways, he would be prepared to give sympathetic consideration to their direct representation.

Insurance Facilities

As regards the proposal to have accidental insurance facilities as in Great Britain and other countries, Sir Guthrie Russel said this, so far as India was concerned, was a new idea and would require to be very carefully examined before it could be adopted.

He promised to have the question examined, but doubted whether it would be generally acceptable to the third class passenger, which class formed the vast majority of travellers on Indian Railways.

Regarding Indian catering arrangements at Railway Stations, Sir Guthrie Russel was glad to note that the views of the Association were in many respects the same as those held by the Railway Board. He said that the whole question would be examined at a meeting of the Central Advisory Committee for Railways shortly.

Regarding the control of Railways by the Statutory Authority, he said that this proposal had been put forward quite deliberately with the object of, so far as possible, removing railways from the political sphere.

He said that he knew no country in the world where direct political control of Railways had been a commercial success. He said that a famous railway authority had once stated that there was as much danger in a State controlling railways as in the railways controlling a State. He considered that the new Railway authority should be given a chance of proving its efficiency and that he had little doubt that if they failed the authority would be remodelled in the light of experience gained.

Railroad Competition

Regarding rail-road competition, Sir Guthrie Russel said that Railways had no desire to check the healthy growth of motor competition, but they were opposed to un-economic competition, as this was neither in the interests of Railways or the country as a whole.

Replying to an enquiry of Mr. K. S. Aiyar as to how Railways proposed to check motor competition, Sir Guthrie Russel again reiterated that all Railways asked was that railways and motor transport should be placed on an equal footing. He pointed out that the Transport Advisory Council was examining the whole question thoroughly and that their recommendations had recently been published in the Press.

Regarding the educative value of posters at railway stations, Mr. Rau said that thousands of such posters were exhibited at stations and if the Association had any suggestions to put forward for the improvement of these, they would be duly considered.

The question of the recommendations put forward by the Chetty Railway Retrenchment Committee was then discussed. Mr. Morarji pointed out that certain recommendations of the Committee had not been given effect to. Sir Guthrie Russel explained the reasons for not giving effect to these recommendations, and said that if there were any others that the Association considered full effect had not been given to, he would be quite prepared to consider these.

Itch Cause Killed in 7 Minutes

Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams or pores where tiny germs or parasites can hide and cause your skin to Itch, Crack, Peel, Burn, also Eczema, Ringworm, Pimples, Acne, Crotch-Itch, and Foot Itch. Don't waste time with ordinary methods. You must have a penetrating treatment like the new discovery for stubborn skin troubles called Dr. Nixon's Nixoderm. It goes right in, kills the cause, and stops itch in 7 minutes. In 24 hours, you can see your skin getting clear, soft, and smooth. Nixoderm is guaranteed to heal your skin in 10 days or money back on return of empty package. Ask your chemist for guaranteed Nixoderm today.

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If you feel old before your time or suffer from nerve, brain and physical weakness, you will find new happiness and health in an American medical discovery which restores youthful vigour and vitality quicker than gland operations. It is a simple home treatment in tablet form, discovered by an American Doctor. Absolutely harmless and easy to take, but the newest and most powerful invigourator known to science. It acts directly on your glands, nerves, and vital organs, builds new, pure blood, and works so fast that you can see and feel new body power and vigour in 24 to 48 hours. Because of its natural action on glands and nerves, your brain power, memory and eyesight often improve amazingly.

And this amazing new gland and vigour restorer, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs is guaranteed. It has been tested and proved by thousands in America, and is now available at all chemists here. Get Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs from your chemist today. Put it to the test. See the big improvement in 24 hours. Take the full bottle, which lasts eight days, under the positive guarantee that it must make you full of vigour, energy and vitality, and feel 10 to 20 years younger or money back on return of empty package. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you.

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Mr. P. R. Rau.

ORDER IN COUNCIL

Government Draw Public Attention To Their Publication In Gazettes

The attention of the public is invited to the following Orders in Council under the Government of India Act, 1935, which have been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, as stated below:—

(1) The Government of India (Constitution of Sind) Order, 1936. Published in Bombay Government Gazette dated the 2nd April 1936, Part I, pages 533-538.

(2) The Government of India (Excluded and Partially Excluded Areas) Order, 1936—Published in Bombay Government Gazette dated the 2nd April 1936, Part I, pages 538-540.

(3) The Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936—Published in Bombay Government Gazette dated the 11th June 1936, Part I, pages 945-958.

(4) The Government of India (Provincial Legislative Councils) Order, 1936—Published in Bombay Government Gazette dated the 11th June 1936, Part I, pages 958-964.

(5) The Government of India (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1936—Published in Bombay Government Gazette dated the 11th June 1936, Part I, pages 964-965.

(6) The Government of India (Commencement and Transitory Provisions) Order, 1936—Published in Bombay Government Gazette dated the 30th July 1936, Part I, pages 1266-1269.

(7) The Government of India (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1936—Published in Bombay Government Gazette dated the 30th July, 1936, Part I, pages 1271-1278.

Copies of each of the above Orders in Council are on sale at the Government Book Depot, Charni Road Gardens, Bombay.

The C. P. and Berar Depressed Classes Federation at a meeting resolved to set up candidates on the ticket of the Depressed Classes Federation for the ensuing elections and to form constituency committees for the purpose.

PLANS TO FACE FAMINE CONDITIONS

Sakri Co-operators Discuss With Registrar

(From A Correspondent).

SAKRI, (By Mail.)

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies Mr. K. L. Panjabi I.C.S., visited the local co-operative institutions in the Sakri Taluka of the West Khandesh District at Sakri on the 12th instant. About one hundred and fifty co-operators from the Taluka were present. This year, there being very scanty rains in this district, especially in this Taluka, all the agriculturists are in great anxiety at present. During the last three years of economic depression, substantial relief by way of rebate in interest was given to all those who deserved, and the scheme has been much appreciated by the poor agriculturists. Several thousands of rupees were distributed among the agriculturists of the District, during the last three years of economic crisis and besides giving great relief to them, it has proved to be a good stimulus for the clearance of long standing overdues. A great enthusiasm was seen among the members that were present at the occasion.

In view of the present disappointing and gloomy appearance of the agricultural season, the co-operators of the Taluka discussed with the Registrar and chalked out certain schemes in order to face the threatening famine conditions and save the lives of the poor peasants and their cattle. The Registrar assured the members of duly considering the scheme if placed before him in definite form.

(Continued from Col. 6).

Further inquest was adjourned pending further Police inquiries.

Verdicts of suicide were returned by the Coroner's Jury, today at the inquest held on three bodies.

In the case of Ganpath Sakharam, a goldsmith, residing at Clark Road, his wife stated in evidence, to-day, that her husband was complaining for the last six months that business was at a low level and that slump had set in.

So she stayed with her married sister and her husband managed to get on for another four months.

From the last two months he was without any job, as he closed his shop.

Her husband also came and lived with her sister.

As far as witness knew, he had had no troubles and when she saw him in the hospital he did not tell her anything.

In a long statement in the hospital, Ganpath stated before he took ihs last breath that his business was declining and that he had taken to heart the fact that he was a failure. He, also, got fed up with life.

Yesterday he took nitric acid in a bottle worth a pice from a shop at Nulbazar and swallowed it near the Mahalaxmi Bridge.

A Police sergeant saw him lying unconscious at Clerk Road and he removed him to the J.J. Hospital.

Quarrels With Co-Wife

Parvatibai Shanker, residing at Golpitha, was stated to have been distressed over the bickerings with her co-wife took opium on July 26.

She died in the G. T. Hospital yesterday.

Seetabai wife Shanker giving evidence before the City Coroner to-day said that she married him a year ago. At that time she was not aware of the fact that Shankar had already another wife.

Subsequently Parvatibai, his former wife, came to Bombay from her native place and they were all putting up together.

But then followed a life of squabbles and bickerings. Parvatibai frequently used to cavil at her that she got married to Shankar behind her back.

On July 25 last, Parvatibai's child pinched her baby.

Then hot words were exchanged between them, as Parvatibai did not heed to her remonstrance. On the other hand, the latter began cursing and abusing her.

At that time her husband was not in the house.

The same night Parvatibai exclaimed to her relative: "Please take care of my child."

Witness grew nervous and called for her mother.

Within a few minutes her co-wife was tossing up her legs and had fallen unconscious.

She was subsequently removed to the G. T. Hospital where she died.

Yet in another case, evidence showed that Kamal Prasad Nath, an apprentice in a Goldsmith's shop at Cavel Street, took to heart a letter he received from his native place, about a week ago.

The letter referred to litigation in respect of his lands.

Following, the letter, Kamal Prasad Nath (22) was stated to have taken potasium cyanide yesterday.

Verdicts as stated above were returned by the Coroner's jury.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Arrested at midnight yesterday, on a complaint of assault made by one Rama Dhondoo, Nevarti Sawalram was put up before the Girgaum Magistrate to-day.

It was alleged that at about 9 p.m. yesterday, the complainant was going along Duncan Road with two friends. The accused, who is alleged to have been under the influence of drink, accosted the complainant and charged him with instigating the master o the accused to dismiss him. The complainant denied the charge whereupon accused is alleged to have caught the complainant by the throat and dealt him a blow with some sharp instrument.

Complainant sustained an incised wound.

The accused was later arrested and to-day he was released on bail till September 2.

The Secretary to the Nawab of Sachin reported the theft of a cash box containing money and ornaments belonging to the Nawab on the night of the 10th instant.

He suspected one Brij Bhushan Kishorilal, a servant in the employ of the Nawab. Brij Bhushan alleged that a part of the property was with one Balakrishna Apoayar.

On this allegation Balakrishna Apoayar was arrested by the Gamdevi police yesterday, and was put up before the Girgaum Magistrate, to-day.

As the suspect had no objection he was remanded to custody till August 28.

A young man named Thavarwalla (20) died in the J. J. Hospital and it is stated that he had sustained injuries when he tried to get down from a moving tram and fell off on Sunday last.

The tram was going in the direction of Chowpatty from Falkland Road and Thavarwalla was stated to have been trying to alight from the rear entrance of the front bogey of the tram.

Inquest on the body was adjourned.

Thirteen persons were arrested last night, following two gaming raids by the Bombay C.I.D. and by the Prevention of Gambling Squad.

All the accused were placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day, and ordered to be enlarged on bail.

Mystery surrounds the death of a graduate named Kanchanlal Harikishodan Mazumdar, a motor mechanic in a foreign motor company at Sandhurst Road. He was employed as an accountant in the firm.

Pending further inquiries and the report of the Chemical Analyser, inquest on the body was adjourned.

"These women know the police officers" declared Sub-Inspector Satan of the Palton Road Police Station in the course of a prosecution launched before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court in which a woman named Radhabai Subhana is charged with conducting a common Gaming house for receiving bets on American figures.

The woman pleaded not guilty to the charge and further hearing was adjourned.

Kahiram Sitaram, Namdeo Dattoo and Bala Rama were arrested on the 17th night at Bholwada on a gaming warrant. A note book with sutta figures and marked coins are alleged to have been seized.

They were put up before the Dadar Magistrate on Tuesday and hailed out till August 24.

"A more preposterous defence cannot be imagined" observed Mr. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Fifth Court, Dadar, in the course of his judgment, convicting Ananta Naryan Gavandi, of theft.

He added that if the accused had thrown himself at the mercy of the Court, he might have taken a lenient view of the case. But in view of the clever defence and the fact that the offence was premeditated he sentenced the accused to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

Struck by a car, entangled between the front bumper and the mudguard, carried along in this precarious position for 15 to 20 paces, dropped between the wheels and remained miraculously unhurt, while the car passed on. This is said to have been the frightful experience of two small children on Friday last.

The story was revealed by the police when they put up Manuel Francis before the Dadar Magistrate on Tuesday on a charge of rash driving.

It is alleged that on August 14th the accused was driving car W7979 along DeLisle Road at full speed. Opposite the Saraswati Cinema two children ran across the road. The accused applied the brakes but the front bumper of the car struck the children and they were entangled between the bumper and the mudguard.

The accused is alleged to have driven on the car with the children in this position. Some 15 to 20 paces ahead the children fell down between the wheels and the car passed on, leaving them unhurt except for minor injuries. The passers-by raised a hue and cry and tried to stop the car but the driver sped on.

He had been absconding since then and was arrested only yesterday. He was released on bail till August 28.

Inquest was opened, to-day on the body of Shankar Krishna who was alleged to have been brutally done to death by four persons at Nagdevi Street Cross Lane on the midnight of Thursday last..

Shankar was removed to the G. T. Hospital in an unconscious condition. He died there yesterday.

Four persons were arrested by the Police in this connection. Their names are: Yeswant Vithoo, Gopal Vithoo, Naiku Sasha and Gondya.

(Continued in column 4.)

OPERA HOUSE

LAST TWO DAYS
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
2nd Record Week !
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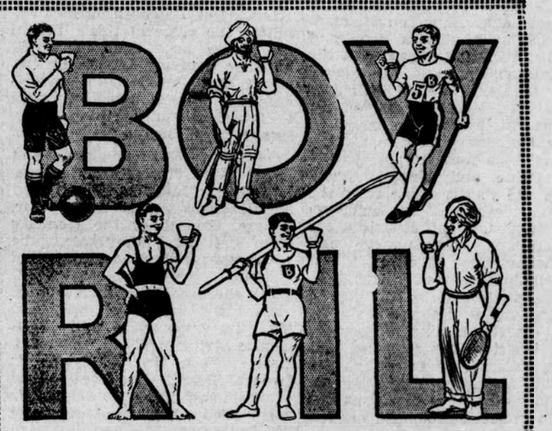

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Sports Jottings From Here And There

The Final Test Match

(BY J. C. MAITRA.)

The third and final Test match is now over. England has administered a severe defeat on the tourists to the tune of nine wickets' margin. We have it on the authority of that "great" critic of Bori Bunder fame, I mean E.H.D. Sewell, that "the Indian Team as constituted, has proved itself not yet up to the Test standard." Bori Bunder has been threatening for some time that India might lose her Test status if she did not put up a decent fight against England. A glance at Sewell's opinion horrified one. I was afraid India was going to lose her Test status now. But thank goodness, Sewell has saved India by qualifying his opinion with "as constituted." Let us now sing 'Hallelujah' to that "great martyr" who has done so much for Indian cricket. We as a grateful nation should never forget his magnificent services to the cause of India.

NO REFERENCE TO CAPTAINCY.

Now turning to the composition of the Team, one really marvels at the sagacity and judgment of the Vizzy-Jones Corporation. Of course we know too well the sense of responsibility which animates the Maharaj Kumar and which forced him to stick to the captaincy till the last. So we should now refer to that position at all, lest Vizzy should take it into his head to relinquish it for the rest of the season and enter a Nursing Home for his peace of mind, leaving behind a 'Bear Garden' to be managed by "Whosoever it may concern"! Because Brittain-Jones is sure to follow in Sir Vizzy's footsteps—not to a Nursing Home, perhaps, but to some other sanctuary where his genius may have full play.

EVEN SEWELL IS EXASPERATED

The composition of the Indian team was a wonderful piece of juggliery with human pawns in the game. Even Sewell, the constant trumpeter of the tourists' high command, was exasperated to exclaim that the exclusion of C. S. Nayudu from the team was a mistake. But it would appear from the list that Vizzy and Brittain-Jones selected the team with the one object of fielding the strongest batting eleven. The bowling and fielding departments were altogether out of their minds. They must have satisfied themselves with the thought that with Nissar and Amarsingh in charge of the attack and with the others to lend a hand there was no need for a slow spin bowler like C. S. Nayudu who was specially sent to England by air at the desire of the President of the Board of Control to strengthen their hands.

THE HEAVY WEIGHTS.

Now look at the weight on the field. Vizzy, Wazirali, Ramaswamy and Baqa Jilani form a vehicle which would be difficult for an elephant to move. I do not include Nissar in this category because he is a most valuable slip fielder. We were told by Sewell that Vizzy was also on excellent slip fielder. But he has shown a better account of dropped catches than of their acceptance. It may be that Vizzy wanted all these heavy weights to cluster round the wickets—to frighten the batsmen perhaps—and that might be the reason for the omission of "C.S." For the life of one really I cannot divine the cause of his exclusion. Any body with even the least judgment could say that the younger Nayudu would be more serviceable on the field than the four put together. In fact he is the best fielder of the team. He might have saved at least a hundred runs which in proper estimation would have been a double gain. But Vizzy and Jones in their superior wisdom dropped him like a hot potato.

HOW PLAYERS WERE "KILLED."

If good players can be 'killed' by neglect, Hindlekar, and Banerjee met that fate at the hands of the men of their destiny. Both of them rendered invaluable services to the team until the former suffered from eye trouble due undoubtedly to constant play without rest and the latter was thrown to the dustbin to make room for other favourites. Hindlekar is unquestionably the best wicket-keeper India possesses today and as opening bat he is exceptionally good although he has not been able to put up tall figures. As he is now absolutely fit he should have had the preference over Dilawar Hussain.

Similarly Banerjee should have replaced Jahangir Khan—More so because these two had been sent all the way to England to help the side. The most surprising part of it all was the selection of the twelfth man. Why was the Treasurer of the team asked to fill this position when there was nearly a dozen members of the team lying on the waiting list? I do not grudge Hadi his India cap and coat. He has already had them in Tennis. But here is a mystery which like several others will have to be solved by the Board of Control.

POOR FIELDING.

With a captain who was "out to learn his cricket in England" and a team hopelessly mismatched, it was to be expected that England would trounce them severely. The home team amassed the huge total of 471 runs for 8 wickets only and declared. It is, however, worthy of note that barring two or three players none could treat the bowling of Nissar and Amarsingh lightly. In fact if the catches offered by Hammond and Worthington has been accepted England's total might have been poor indeed. Nonetheless, great credit is due to these two players, and also Barnett, who laid the chief foundation for England's success.

HAMMOND'S SPLENDID BATTING.

In addition to putting on a big fourth wicket partnership of 266 runs they scored centuries individually. Hammond knocking up a splendid 217 and Worthington 128. In a leather-hunting revelry like this it is, indeed, praiseworthy on the part of Nissar to capture 5 wickets out of 8 at the cost of 120 runs. Amarsingh also bowled exceedingly well in his 39 overs to concede 102 runs only for 2 wickets. He had no luck for a bigger bag.

SPIN BOWLER'S ON TOP.

Of what tremendous assistance the junior Nayadu's bowling might have been to India was demonstrated clearly when the tourists went in to bat. Despite the mighty attacks of Voce and Allen, Merchant and Mushtaq Ali ran up a total of 81 runs when the latter succumbed to the artful bowling of Verity. When the score rose to 120 without further loss it seemed India was going to save a defeat though not the rubber. But Verity and Sims then conspired to skittle out the side for the addition of a bare 100 runs. Their analyses of 3 for 30 and 5 for 73 respectively tell their own tale. Merchant and Mushtaq Ali 52 each, Dilawar Hussain 35 and Ramaswamy 29 were all that the Indian batsmen could boast of.

C. K.'S GLORIOUS INNINGS.

Being 249 runs behind, the tourists were compelled to follow on. Merchant and Mushtaq Ali opened well again and were staunchly supported by Dilawar and Amarsingh. But Allen found himself in terrible form to sack seven batsmen for 80 runs only. A grand batting performance by C. K. Nayudu—his best of the tour—then saved India from a crushing defeat by an innings. Ramaswamy helped his colleague admirably to remain upbeaten till the end. C. K. was rather unfortunate to miss his century by 19 runs. But he can always look back with pride at this glorious performance which may be his last Test Cricket in England. In India's total of 312, Merchant, Dilawar, Amarsingh, Nayadu and Ramaswamy contributed 48, 54, 44, 81 and 41 not out respectively.

England collected the necessary 64 runs to win the match at the expense of one wicket. Thus they won the rubber by two matches to nil. I need hardly add that they fully merited their victory, and Allen and his mates deserve to be complimented on it.

DHYAN CHAND: The pride of Indian Olympic Hockey Team.

ROVER'S CUP FOOTBALL

All Blues Win Replay

The All Blues from Calcutta, confirmed their superiority over the Gloucestershire Regiment from Madras, when they won the re-play on Wednesday evening by three clear goals. By virtue of this victory, the Blues entered the quarter-final, where they are due to meet, most certainly, Calcutta's crack Indian team, the Mahomedan Sporting. This will be a great encounter, as both the teams are from Calcutta, and both know each other's game.

OUTSTANDING PLAYER.

The game was packed with thrills only for the first half, when exchanges were more or less even, but during the whole of the second half, the Gloucesters did not impress much. J. Lumsden, who to-day played at centre-half, was the hero of the game, and he proved to be of more use to his side at this position, than Broughton. There was one change in the 'Blues' team, Theobold playing at left-half, and he proved to be the only weak spot in the team.

AN EARLY GOAL.

Straight from the beginning the 'Blues' took up the attack, and in the third minute of the game, opened their account through Cash. Credit must also go to Sharpe, because it was the fine combination between these two players that resulted in the former scoring. Inspite of this early reverse, the Gloucesters did not loose courage, and they too had a go at the opponent's goal. The game now became even, both goals being visited periodically. Then twice the 'Blues' lost chances of increasing, once when Ramana shot over the cross-bar, when he had only the goal-keeper at his mercy, and then Sharpe had the misfortune of hitting the post with a first-timer. The third time, however, Lumsden had Neale beaten from close quarters. There was no further scoring in this period and at the interval the 'Blues' were still leading by two goals.

Soon after the resumption, the All-Blues went further ahead, when the game was only four minutes old, Lumsden again being responsible. After this goal all seemed over with the Gloucesters, for they did not play as they did in the first half. However, at times, they used to make dangerous raids on the opponent's goal; but the Carvey brothers once more stood to the test, and gave the opposing forwards no chance of coming near shooting distance. Then a wise move on the part of Gloucesters show Chaplin test Ishaque, but that player was sound.

NARROW ESCAPES

Once more the 'Blues' took up the attack, and, time and again seemed to be on the point of scoring, but each time the Gloucester's goal survived. Then in the last minute of the game the Gloucesters had a glorious opportunity of reducing the margin when Lamb shot wide from only a five yards range, and the end soon arrived with the 'Blues' leaving the field as winners by a comfortable margin.

RESULT

All Blues ..... 3 goals.
Gloucesters ..... Nil

TEAMS.

ALL BLUES:—Ishaque, G. Carvey and E. Carvey; Broughton, J. Lumsden and Theobold; Ramana, R. Lumsden, Cash, Sharpe and Bholla.

GLOUCESTERS:—Neale, Eldridge and Betterton; Roper, Berry and Greennough; Lamb, Jennings, Knowles, Chaplin and Talbot.

REFEREE:—Mr. Bradley.

To-day's Match

Royal Warwicks v. Durhams 'A' Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.

PROGRESSIVE CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Indian Professor Talks With Appreciation On Radio

(From Our Own Correspondent)
PRAGUE, July 29.

Professor A. C. Chakravarti, the retiring President of the Federation of Indian and Ceylonese Students Abroad, who was in Prague last week in connection with the Convention of the Federation held in the City, had occasion while in Prague to speak on the Prague wireless. In the course of his speech, Professor Chakravarti, said:—

"Let me ask the invisible messenger of air to convey to you greetings of friendship from the Indian students and scholars assembled here in the beautiful city of Prague. We are not only enjoying the sunny clime and the cheerful atmosphere, but if I may say so, it is also the climate of friendship, the atmosphere of co-operation which is making our sojourn so delightful.

THE TRUE MASARYK TRADITION.

"Here in Prague you breathe the air of a democracy; you believe in the full expression of the spirit of your great people. You are not only creating noteworthy art, literature, science and cultural institutions, but introducing the most progressive elements into your social life and strengthening your economic and commercial foundations in remarkably sane and constructive manner. In the full blossoming of your national existence and under the leadership of your President, you are carrying on what I can call, as we call it everywhere in India, the true Masaryk tradition. We, your guests from all parts of India, share with you this great inspiration and shall carry back with us a deeper understanding of the cultural problems, and of the necessity of a composed and constructive development of civilisation.

A GREAT AGE

"In spite of wars and various failures and mistakes of humanity we are living now in a great age. The main tendencies of the world are towards fellowship and co-operation between the peoples of the different countries. There are many obstacles and some new difficulties and dangers have to be overcome, but the great task of our generation to-day is to help in strengthening the larger forces of humanity. It is for us to remove those obstructions which prevent the friendly co-operation between different members of the human family.

CULTURAL CONTACTS.

"I believe that our people in India and you in this country can enter into very helpful interchange of culture and establish more intimate collaboration in various ways which are in harmony with creative internationalism of modern age. It is for that purpose that we have assembled here, and we shall explore the avenues by which our arts and sciences and our material existence can be enriched by mutual contact. Already we feel that we have come to closer understanding and friendship. I do hope this will continue and that the splendid work of the Oriental Institute as well as of the different cultural and scholarly organizations of your country will be maintained in full vigour.

Some of your leading Professors have been to India and we have been fortunate in receiving them in our country and learning from them. Our great poet Tagore has acquainted you with our great traditions not only through his writings, but through his own personality when he came here some years ago. The younger people must now well take up the task that has been entrusted to us in furthering the cause of humanity and fellowship between different nations and people. We hope that our Conference will have contributed towards realisation of these ideals.

"Let me thank you for the friendship and hospitality that has been offered to us for this Conference. We shall carry back with us rich memories of these beautiful days spent in your country, a country graced by hills and rivers and noble cities, and characterised by a pervasive spirit of good-will which it has been such a privilege for us to enjoy during our stay here as your guests."

TO DO RESEARCH IN INDIA.

Professor Chakravarti who has been engaged in research study at Balliol College in Oxford for a while now and has held the Presidentship of the Federation of Indian and Ceylonese Students Abroad for nearly two years with commendable credit and impressive interest, and has also generally during his stay in Europe done valuable work for the promotion of Indian interests, I understand, is to leave quite soon for India, very probably under an Oxford scholarship, for definite research work in India for a period, at the end of which he may return and open first a course of lectures or studies in Oxford.

The following are the results of matches played in the Scottish League, First Division on Wednessday:—

Clyde 4, Arbroath 2.
Queen's Park 0, Motherwell 0.

POPULARITY OF INDIAN GAMES

Athletes At Berlin Olympiad Eager To Know Its Technique

(From Our Correspondent)
AMRAOTI, Aug. 15.

From the despatch received here by airmail in the Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal from Berlin dated the 5th August, it is learnt that Hanuman Mandal's Olympic team gave a display of the India's national games at the International Sports Students' Congress Camp on the 29th July at 10 a.m. The crowd was the largest ever witnessed and besides the prominent physical culturists and athletes from Europe, America, China, and Japan, young ladies and youths who formed the bulk of the rest of the audience, were seen most enthusiastic about the displays. Cameramen and film-takers were finding a hard time in fixing their machines. Camp guards had to be posted all over the field to maintain order. As the Hanuman Mandal's team smartly clad in blue and white costumes and led by its captain, Mr. Asnare, first made its entry into the arena, marching in order, a prolonged oration was given by the audience.

Dr. Knusden of Denmark was a well-known authority on physical culture science, then examined the bodies of the Indian athletes. He found them quite strong, symmetrical and graceful and pronounced that the Indian athletes had the best and most welformed spines he had ever seen.

Amongst the individual items displayed, Malkhamb was appreciated most. Messrs. Shah, Nandurkar, Despande and Majalgaonkar performed feats of Malkhamb and they were great applauded. Dr. Nash of America, Dr. Major of England and Dr. Khusden of Denmark, openly admitted the value of this Indian athletic as an excellent body building exercises. It is further learnt that the German physical culturists have almost promised to introduce Malkhamb in their system of physical education.

Gadgafari (Stick fencing) and Baneti were displayed by Messrs. Despande, Jamkhandikar, and Majalgaonkar respectively. Mr. Asnare, Captain of the Mandal's team and Mr. Khaniwale, the well-known archer of the Mandal exhibited sword-combat amidst great cheers. These games were also valued very much as that involving great skill, agility, suppleness, fixity of vision and quick start. When Mr. Majalgaonkar's feats of Baneti were over several athletes and physical culturists surrounded him and examined his instrument. They also tried to perform some of his feats but in vain.

Amongst the team exercises, Hututu or Kabaddi received great appreciation. This Indian game has by now become so popular in the camp that various teams are engaged in learning its technique and there is every likelihood of its first getting the honour of being included into the International Caricula.

Amongst the drills the Lezim and Indian clubs drills were widely admired. Dr. Eberhard especially explained to the audience in German the meaning, significance and utility of these exercises.

PAMPHLETS ON GAMES

Dr. Kane, the President of the Hanuman Mandal's team at the request of the Olympic authorities, is shortly going to issue small pamphlets upon these games. After the displays were over a number of spectators and physical culturists went over to the Indian tent and personally expressed their great appreciation of the Indian National games. Hundreds of photos and several films were taken of the Indian games and several of them appeared in German Press.

The Indian Committee of the German Oriental Association the American tourers in Berlin and the Minister of Education to the German Government gave at homes to Dr. Kane, President of the Mandal's team, the Indian hockey team was also invited. Indians in Germany were also present. Music, both Eastern and Western, was provided for the guests.

INDIAN TEST TEAM PRAISED

LONDON, Aug 19.

"The Indian team has suffered defeat after defeat, yet it leaves the field with the full honour due to a great hearted side", says "The Times", discussing the All-India Cricketers. "They displayed a dogged and indomitable spirit. A warm sporting welcome for the next Indian challengers is assured".

"The Daily Telegraph" is of the opinion that if the tour opened in the weather in which it closed, the record of the Indian team might have been very different; but its performance as a whole was brilliant rather than sound. Indian cricket has not yet reached test level and cricket has not yet taken real root in India.

"The Daily Express" says the Indians put up a good fight within their limitations.

"The News Chronicle" states that fortune has not been kind to the Indians, but men like Merchant Mushtaqali, Nissar and Amarsingh could grace any side.

"The Daily Mirror" says that the Indians put up a brilliant fight till the last day. The last test was well played.

LOUIS KNOCKS OUT SHARKEY

Negro Avenges Defeat At Hands Of Schmeling By Clever Display

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.

Joe Louis, the Negro Heavyweight knocked out Jack Sharkey who was attempting a come back in the third round.

Knocked Through Ropes.

With a display of irresistible punching Joe Louis battered the ex-champion Sharkey into a pitiable pulp, and floored him four times in three rounds to the accompaniment of roars of applause and whistling from 40,000 spectators, including a large number of Harlem negroes at the Yankee Stadium.

Sharkey from the early stages was in difficulties and weathered a two-fisted barrage to the head. He called on all his experience and remained cool under pressure, giving an occasional spirited reply but he was floored for a count of nine with a stinging right-hander to the head in the second round.

He clambered up and was again floored for a count of nine. He hung on grimly with Louis jabbing desperately. A right-hander from Louis knocked Sharkey through the ropes in the third round but he climbed in gasping. A left to the face knocked him out after one minute two seconds in the third round.

Louis employed all his old speed, precision and skill in combining two-fisted attacks to the head with heavy left uppercuts

"I am glad I won. I guess they know now I can take it" said Louis. Sharkey was excited and had tears in his eyes.—Reuter.

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10% LARGER TUBE

You now get
MORE TOOTH PASTE
FOR LESS MONEY
same high quality

For years people have willingly bought Pepsodent . . . rather than save a few pennies and endanger teeth with harsh, "bargain" dentifrices. They have always preferred Pepsodent for two reasons. First, because it is a "special film-removing tooth paste." It effectively removes from teeth the sticky, gummy coating that forms on them . . . dulls and discolors them . . . glues tooth-decay germs to them. Second, because Pepsodent removes this film safely—without danger of injury to tooth enamel.

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So take advantage of this extra saving. Get one of the new larger tubes of Pepsodent Tooth Paste today.

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THE SPECIAL FILM-REMOVING TOOTH PASTE

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Bhadarva Sud 3, 1992
Muslim: Jamadi-ul Akkar 2, 1355
Parsi: Aspandarmad 19, 1305
Hightide: 1-31; 13-39
Lowtide: 7-13; 19-46
Sunrise: 6h, 21m.
Sunset: 7h. 4m.

Legislative Council, Bombay Chamber of Commerce Constituency By-Election: Scrutiny of nomination papers.

Congress Working Committee meeting, Warden Road, 2 p.m.

Reception to Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan by the Young Muslim Brotherhood 9-30 p.m. at Dholka Halai Memon Jamat Khana, near Crawford Market.

Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

Rovers Cup Football: Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.

Junior Rovers Cup Football: G. I. P. Ground, 5-45 p.m.

S. S. 'Ranpura' with English mails of August 6, due at 7 p.m.

Y.M.C.A.: Lecture on "Ancient Civilisation" in India by Fr. H. J. Heras, Bowen Memorial Hall, 6-30 p.m.

Friday, August 21.

Congress Working Committee meeting, Warden Road.

Municipal Corporation, Special meeting, 4-40 p.m.

Rovers Cup Football, Cooperage, 5-40 p.m.

Junior Rovers Cup Football: I.F.L. Ground, 5-45 p.m.

Saturday, August 22.

S. S. 'Naldera' with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

All-India Congress Committee, Congress House, 2 p.m.

Sunday, August 23.

All-India Congress Committee, Congress House, 2 p.m.

A. I. SOCIALIST EXECUTIVE

The Executive Committee of the All India Congress Socialist Party will meet to-morrow, (Friday), at 2 p.m. and on subsequent days.

KRISHNA NAVACHETANA

Pt Parguhhai will lecture to-day (Thursday) at 8-30 p.m. on "Krishna Navachetana" at the D.A.V. Free School, Bhuleshwar 2nd Bhoywada.

REGAL

DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Ned Gordon SPARKS HARKER

IN

TWO'S COMPANY

"A triumph of comedy and laughter. Littered with witty lines and funny situations."

Also

OLYMPIC GAMES 1936.

CAPITOL

DAILY at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

The Greatest Animal Trainer

Clyde Beatty

IN THE JUNGLE THRILLER

DARKEST AFRICA

Also Pictures of the

OLYMPIC GAMES 1936

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Darkest Africa." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CENTRAL—"Fury." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EMPIRE—"The Country Doctor". Time as usual.

EXCELSIOR—"Secret Agent." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

GLOBE—"Sultana Chandbibi". Daily at 5-15, 8-0 and 10-45 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Jivan Lata." Daily at 5-15, 8-0 and 10-30 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti". Daily at 5-15, 8-0 and 10-45 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Savkari Pash." Time as usual.

MINERVA—"Saed-e-Havas." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE—"The Story of Louis Pasteur". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PALACE—"Little Miss Marker." Time as usual.

PATHE—"Cockeyed Cavaliers" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

REGAL—"Two's Company". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"Achhut Kanya." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

WEST END—"Prabhu-ka-Pyara". Daily at usual time.

B. E. S. AND T. EARNINGS FOR JULY.

The B. E. S. and T. Co: Ltd. Gross receipts for July 1936.

Electric Supply (Exclusive of supply to Tramways) Rs. 7,45,162.

Traction (Trams and Omnibuses) Rs. 5,99,907.

NATIONAL STUDENTS LEAGUE

The Secretary of the National Students' League writes to say that his correct address is: National Students League, care of Mr. Lalji Pendse, Navalkar Lane, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay.

SARDUL SINGH IN BOMBAY

Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar, Chairman of the Anti-Ministry Committee of Congressmen arrives in Bombay to-day (Thursday) morning.

BAND AT EMPRESS GARDENS

By kind permission of Major S. A. Jennison, and the Officers of the 3rd Bn. 8th Punjab Regiment the Band will play at the Express Gardens, Poona, on Friday, (21st inst.) from 6 to 7-30 p.m. weather permitting.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY

"The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhai Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 15th August 1936 was 323; of these 220 were males and 103 females."

IN AID OF INDIAN COLLEGE OF MUSIC

A musical concert in aid of the College of Indian Music will be held at the Victoria Theatre, Grant Road, to-morrow (Friday), at 9-30 p.m. when Prof. Tej Rajendra Singh and his Party of Musicians will give their performance.

BYCULLA Y.M.C.A TOURNAMENTS

At the Y.M.C.A., Reynolds Road, Byculla, Bombay, an Indoor Games Tournament in Billiards, Ping Pong, Carrom, Chess, Auction and Contract Bridge will be held in the month of September. Entries close by Monday 31st August. Further particulars from the Secretary, Y.M.C.A., Byculla, Bombay.

K. R. CAMA ORIENTAL INSTITUTE

The annual gathering to commemorate the 27th anniversary of the death of the late Mr. K. R. Cama will be held to-day (Thursday), at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.), at the Institute premises, Sukhadvala Building, Hornby Road, Fort. Dr. Irach J. S. Taraporevala, will give a discourse on "Mr. K. R. Cama's 'Zartost-nama', and Mrs. Freni M. Cama will sing Bhajans. Principal Revd. Dr. J. McKenzie, will preside.

LATE ARCHBISHOP

The League of Catholic Action will offer at the R. C. Cathedral, Bhuleshwar, a Solemn Office for the Dead to-day (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m. and a Requiem High Mass to-morrow (Friday) next at 7-30 a.m. for the repose of the soul of its president, Dr. J. R. Lima, late Archbishop of Bombay.

There will be a Requiem High Mass offered by the residents of the Wellington Terraces for the repose of the soul of Dr. Joachim Rodrigues Lima, late Archbishop of Bombay, to-day (Thursday) at the Chapel of Our Lady of Seven Dolours, New Sonapur.

Municipal Workers' Reception To Nimbkar

A largely attended meeting of the Municipal Workers was held on Tuesday evening in the Foras Road Gardens under the auspices of the Municipal Workers Union to welcome Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, who has been recently released from jail. Mr. B. V. Deshpande was in the chair.

Messrs. V. B. Karnik, R. A. Khedgikar, Y. K. Kondvikar, Dr. Shetty and Mrs. Maniben Mulji addressed the meeting.

Mr. Nimbkar was garlanded and made a short speech thanking the workers for the honour done to him.

KHAN ABDUL GAFFAR KHAN

To-day's Reception By Young Muslim Brotherhood

A public reception will be given to Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan under the auspices of the Young Muslim Brotherhood to-day (Thursday), at 9-30 p. m. at Market Dholka Halai Meman Jamatkhana, Near Crawford Market, Abdul Rehman Street. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will preside.

Sub-Inspector Appeals To High Court

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wassodev at the High Court heard the appeal filed by V. D. Agnihotri, sub-inspector of police, Dharwar, against the sentence of nine months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 passed on him by the Sessions Judge who convicted him of causing hurt to a girl and abetment of causing hurt to a woman with a view to extort confession.

"TOO LENIENT".

In dismissing the appeal their lordships observed that it was wrong for the police to beat anybody even slightly with a view to extort a confession. The sentence passed by the lower court on the appellant was too lenient, but their lordships did not think it necessary to take any action in the matter in view of the facts that there was no application for enhancement and that no notice was given to the appellant to that effect at the time of admission of his appeal.

It was true that it was a serious matter for the appellant as he would have to lose his post. But his conduct did not entitle him to any leniency.

Alleged Harassment Of Afghans At V. T.

Mr. Rahim Khan, General Secretary, Afghan Association, Bombay, writes:—

The Afghan Association, Bombay, have received several complaints of harassment of Afghans by the Bombay, V.T., Railway police, and it is alleged that Afghans are prohibited from entering the railway premises. In case any one is found inside, it is reported he is harassed arrested, and intimidated.

Most of the members of Milat-Afaghana, Bombay, are businessmen and have therefore, often to go to the railway station. The railway premises are public places where every one can move and wait without any objection. We are at a loss to understand why the G.I.P. Railway police have adopted this attitude.

We strongly protest against this if the allegations are true and request the Railway authorities to consider and to stop these complaints for future.

MUNICIPAL "C" WARD BYE-ELECTION

Mr. Sunderrao D. Navalkar, ex-member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation and Hon. Secretary, Municipal Reform Association, Bombay, intends standing as a candidate at the ensuing Bombay Municipal bye-election, during the next month, for filling up a seat in "C" Ward, caused vacant by the death of late Mr. Ramchandra M. Bhatt.

MASS MEETING OF RAILWAY WORKERS

A mass meeting of railway workers will be held under the auspices of the United Front Committee against Railway Retrenchment at Matunga Gole Maidan, opposite G.I.P. Rly. coaching office, at 5-30 p.m. to-day (Thursday) to protest against retrenchment and new scales and explain the programme of the United Front demonstration of Sunday August 23, 1936. Mr. R. A. Khedgiker will be in the chair. Among the speakers will be Messrs. Z. R. Chowdhery, R. S. Nimbker, Charles, Mascarenas, Vasant Khale, Wamanrao Kulkarni, Bhogle, Kale, Mubarak Ali Sagar, Narandas Bechar.

A meeting of Bhil peasants at Limdi decided to request Government to declare "famine."

Towards Brighter Bombay
"CHRONICLE" CAMPAIGN TELLS

Sabavala Puts Forward 1 Crore Scheme

The "Brighter Bombay" campaign carried on by the "Bombay Chronicle" has gone a long way in arousing the civic consciousness among citizens and in confronting the Corporators with the realities of the situation.

The Municipal Standing Committee on Wednesday requested the Municipal Commissioner to consider the feasibility of properly laid-out schemes and of raising funds by loans, with a view to improving the slum areas in a thorough and systematic manner.

TINKERING WITH PROBLEM.

The Committee had before it the proposition of Mr. A. P. Sabavala. Mr. Sabavala moved:

"That the Commissioner be requested to consider whether with a view to effecting the improvement of the slum areas in a thorough and systematic manner it would be desirable to have properly laid out schemes and to provide funds therefore by raising loans and if so to submit definite proposals in the matter at an early date, so that if necessary, provision for the improvement of some of the slum areas could be made in the next year's Budget."

This was seconded by Mr. K. G. Goregaonkar.

Mr. Sabavala stated that the Corporation had already resolved to utilise a sum of Rs. 5 lacs towards improving the slum areas in the city. He felt that the two lacs set apart for Dharavi would only be "thrown into mud" and would not ameliorate the locality. Mr. Sabavala felt that reserving Rs. five lacs for slum areas was "merely a stunt" and was but "tinkering with a problem which you are not going to solve."

He therefore suggested that the Commissioner might float a loan of Rs. one crore and tackle the matter in an effective manner.

WANTED EXTRA POWERS.

The Commissioner, Mr. I. H. Taunton, agreed with Mr. Sabavala that the money for the clearance of slums should come from capital. A list of the slum areas was already before the Works Committee.

Mr. Taunton explained the difficulties of effectively executing a programme of slum clearance under the present Municipal Act. The Corporation should have power to acquire the whole or part of buildings, and they must also have the power to call upon landlords to pay betterment charges. He stated that legislation in misdirection would have to be made. Proposals had already been made, and it would probably take a year before sanction was accorded to them.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai, Chairman, was of opinion that if an amendment of the Act was necessary, to spend five lacs out of revenue over areas was absolutely superfluous.

After some discussion the proposition of Mr. Sabavala was carried.

"My Country Right Or Wrong"

Dresden Businessman On Secret Of German Success

"A hundred years ago, Englishmen said with almost one voice: 'My country, right or wrong.' That is the same in my country to-day. The German nation is swayed by the one thought: 'My Fatherland,'" declared Herr Wilhelm Wohlfahrt, in a special interview to the "Chronicle."

Herr Wohlfahrt is a director of the well-known firm of Zeiss Ikon, Camera Manufacturers, president of the Dresden Chamber of Commerce, and a personal friend of Dr. Schacht, Hitler's financial Adviser.

Herr Wohlfahrt, who is on a world tour, arrived in Bombay on Monday after visiting America, Japan, China, and other Far Eastern countries.

Germany is on top of other nations in the supply of Cameras.

There was an increase of trade between India and Germany in the last few years.

'SAVIOUR' OF GERMANY.

Herr Wohlfahrt denied that pressure was being brought on voters to vote for the Nazis. He said: "99 per cent. of the people love Hitler because he is one of the men who showed the way out of the troubles before and after the war."

The German industries were worked not with an eye on profit. The idea was to absorb more men in factories, give them bread and butter. The spirit of co-operation permeated the German people to-day.

IN U. S. AND JAPAN.

Herr Wohlfahrt left Bremen on April 2 last for New York. He toured the United States by 'plane for nearly three weeks. He believes that President Roosevelt will be re-elected, despite the apparent failure of his schemes following recent decisions of the Supreme Court.

Herr Wohlfahrt found more activity in Japan than in most countries. China, on the other hand, was always under the shadow of war. In the last five years, he understood, Peking had improved enormously. Shanghai was like Bombay; there was European life and business. He liked Bombay more than Calcutta or Madras. Indian people were very noisy but friendly.

WHERE GERMANY LEADS.

Germany led the world in the manufacture of Cameras. It was almost like monopoly because there was little competition from other countries. There were 39 companies which dealt in Cameras.

The Cameras were manufactured more with an eye on convenience and reliability than on prices. He gathered that Indian people liked "cutting prices."

In Germany, almost every school has its Photography teacher. The students were, however, not charged special fees for instruction in photography. His firm supplied nearly 12,000 sets of apparatus to schools.

Herr Wohlfahrt is a great admirer of Dr. Schacht. The differences of opinion between Herr Hitler and his financial adviser had been ended, he stated.

TEA PARTY.

Messrs. Adair, Dutt & Co., Ltd., Bombay, gave a Tea Party at the Taj Mahal on Wednesday in honour of Herr Wohlfahrt. Covers were laid for nearly sixty guests.

Herr Wohlfahrt, in a witty speech, stressed the importance of friendship between countries and personal relationships between businessmen.

A film was shown demonstrating the process of manufacture of Cameras and other photographic goods in the Zeiss Ikon Factory in Dresden.

CLEARANCE OF SUGAR STOCKS

Indian Sugar Mills Association's Decision

CALCUTTA, Aug. 19.

At the annual general meeting of the Indian Sugar Mills' Association, Sardar Kripal Singh of Saraya Sugar Factory was elected President and Mr. Karam Chand Thapar of Shree Sitaram Sugar Company and Mr. Hariraj Swarup of Upper Jumna Swadeshi Sugar Mills, Vice-Presidents.

The meeting decided that no factory controlled by the members of this Association shall commence crushing for the coming season prior to December 1 next with a view to facilitating the clearance of large stocks of the last season's sugar.—United Press.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN).

Last night I happened to be returning from Andheri by car along the Ghod Bunder Road and it was on four occasions that I had simply to jam my brakes which would once nearly cost me my life. I am sure my reader will wonder whether the ghost they say that haunt Hornby Vellard is now haunting Ghod Bunder Road. Yes it is a ghost, a ghost that is too stubborn to be disturbed and will one day be the cause of a fatal accident.

Cattle are roaming about and sleeping in the middle of the road, one might think awaiting an accident I hope the police will keep a closer watch and haul all such cattle into ponds and prosecuting the owners for letting them free during the night.

GAMBLING ON THE INCREASE.

I once thought that Bombay was the only place were gambling was increasing but I am now told that gambling is on the increase in the suburbs also Gambling of every nature, especially Satta betting and cards playing where a single pool amounts to 40 or 50 rupees. Satta bets I understand are received in the open but there are many gambling dens where people gather together and play throughout the long hours of the night. Some time back the Bandra Police had carried out a few raids which were fruitful, but of late nothing seems to be heard about the suburban police force.

This menace must be checked before it spreads and I hope every suburban police station will carry out regular raids which I am sure will prove fruitful.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

Our Cricket Side In England

The expected has happened. The Indians have been defeated by 9 wickets in the Third Test and England wins the Rubber. Local cricket enthusiasts are not prepared to agree with the London journal that Indian cricket has not yet reached the Test level and blame the Captain and the Manager of the team for the repeated failures. As to why C. S. Nayudu was not included in the Third Test is yet a mystery and the Captain will have to explain this omission to the Board of Cricket Control in India among other things, including the non-inclusion of Hindleker. The record of the present Indian tour in England so far shows that the Indian team with the Maharajkumar as the Captain, has not won in a single first class match. The only glorious victory to the credit of Indians was when Major C. K. Naidu captained the team against Lancashire. None can envy the Maharajkumar the welcome he will be receiving in India. It has become necessary for those who guide the destinies of Indian Cricket to sit up and think. They can no longer carry on things in a blind manner. The present tour should have taught them a lesson which they can never forget. Many enthusiasts here earnestly hope that the news about Nayudu's contemplated retirement from first-class cricket is not true. Nayudu has proved that he is still fit though misfortune seems to have dogged his footsteps. Though his performance throughout the tour could in no way be stated to be brilliant, it cannot be denied that it has been very much above the average. The Indian Test side would lose one of the very few all-rounders, if Nayudu retires from Test Cricket.

Work Of The Senate

Mr. V. N. Chandavarker, the Vice-Chancellor of Bombay University, who has not been keeping well for some time past, must be feeling it very tiresome to sit continuously for seven hours and conduct the meeting of the Senate. It would be well if he were to change the time, fixing it from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. with an interval of an hour for lunch. Most of the members get bored by the discussion and get away after 5 p.m. Hardly half the number remain after 5 p.m. and those who are present spend their time rather in mutual conversation than attending to the debate or go to the garden outside and spend their time in smoking and talking.

Again many of the speakers repeat the same arguments till the House gets bored. A number of items could be easily disposed of within three or four hours, if each member advanced a new argument in the debate. When a poll is demanded cards are distributed and again collected which takes a lot of time. If the procedure in vogue in the Legislative Assembly, Legislative Council and the Municipal Corporation were adopted, much of the time of the Senate would be saved.

DOHAD AND JHALOD DISTRESS

Suggestion To 'Pay With Work: Free Bounties Suicidal'

Sjt. G. B. Parikh, President, Dohad Municipality, writes:—

Various reports have lately appeared in the press about the pending distress in the Dohad and Jhalod Taluqas of the Panchmahals district due to the insufficient rain this year as well as last year. Of course the situation is becoming very grave from day-to-day and various agencies both official and non-official have been studying the situation and enlightening the public, local as well as outside, with a view to find out measures which may go to relieve the distressed.

The geographical position of this tract surrounded as it is, by various States, is very peculiar. Moreover the agricultural community and the people depending upon it have been hit hard during the last seven years. Such general distress can never be relieved by one agency, however powerful it may be, unless it be Government, which also needs the support of the public successfully to cope with the work.

Fortunately the people and especially the younger generation of the urban areas have got both understanding and will to work for the purpose. Hence it is quite incumbent upon the Government, as well as the established agencies, to start an independent organisation in which all the individuals and the agencies of different views may come together and join hands and give their quotas either by thought or deed or money, separately or jointly in order to relieve the distressed whose mortal claws will be tightening every day.

The following is a list of various agencies.—The Government with all its departments especially Forest, P. W. D. and Revenue, Village Uplift Committee Local Board, Municipality, Bhil Seva Mandal, Peasants' Union, Congress Committee, Socialist Party, Co-Operative Societies, Talukdars, Inamdars, the Mahajan, and the Freelandganj groups.

Separate working by these groups may go to relieve the situation somewhat but there would be jealousy or suspicion and the people who have to bear the greatest brunt would not get the greatest amount of help, that combined working' only can render.

As we are all forewarned of the distress the motto underlying the relief measures should be 'Pay with Work' Free bounties is suicidal. Expenditure must have its return. There must be no sectarianism and no petty mindedness as one swallow does not make a string.

I therefore appeal to all the groups, political, Social or humaniterian, to sink their differences, if there be any, and join together and form a central famine relief committee, and harmonise, and channelise the vast reservoir that is latent among the public workers of this place and outside.

JOURNALISTS TO MEET CONGRESS PRESIDENT

The Journalists' Association of India will meet Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at lunch at Mongini's, on Monday (24th inst.) at 1 p.m. (S.T.). Journalists who desire to participate in the function should communicate to the Hon. Secretaries (c|o "The Bombay Chronicle") on or before Saturday noon.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1936

THE MENACE OF FAMINE

Reports from various sources, official and non-official, confirm the worst fears about famine conditions in several parts of the Presidency. In Gujerat, which normally receives 20 to 30 inches of rain on an average, the rainfall so far is only between 6 and 9 inches and the prevalent weather conditions are said to give one the impression that the monsoon has almost ended. The position is alarming in the Dohad and Jhalod talukas where there has been no rain for over fifty days, which means that the kharif crop is ruined beyond the hope of being saved by rain in the next few days, if there should be any. The Gujerat Kisan Committee reports: "The failure of the rains has also resulted in smaller rivers and village tanks also drying up. Well-water the last refuge of hope for the well-to-do farmers, is also daily sinking and most wells are nearly touching their bottom. Early shots of green grass are fast getting parched and yellow, while old stock are exhausted. Innumerable farm and dairy cattle are, therefore, faced with certain extinction if no drastic and immediate steps are taken to preserve them." As similar reports have been received from several other responsible sources like the Bhil Seva Mandal and the Gujerat Farmers' Association, the Kisan Committee does not seem to exaggerate the distress when it says that "the 'Garden of India' is faced with one of the worst famines that have visited the province within the last fifty years."

Desolation

The situation is said to be nearly as bad in Ahmednagar and Nasik districts. The Finance Member himself has found it necessary to tour the affected parts in these districts and he is reported to have been "horrified at the sight of desolation." In a typical village, it is stated, where last year 3,000 acres were cultivated with *bajri* only 26 acres have been sown this year. And in various parts of these districts whatever kharif crops were hoped for a few days ago are now reported to have completely disappeared. Fodder is extremely scarce in both the districts and official attempts are being made to get it from the Thana District. But even apart from the high cost of transport, the ryots in the affected parts have not the wherewithal to purchase the fodder and we are told that the cost of the grass is loaned to them on the "tagavi" method.

Government's Duty

The most pertinent question now is what Government are going to do. There is little doubt as to what they ought to do. The situation is so serious that it calls for full co-operation between Government, the local bodies concerned and the public. But it will be difficult to ensure such co-operation speedily enough unless Government move in the matter with all the organisation and other resources at their command. The steps that they have so far taken are hardly reassuring enough. They do not appear to have done anything in Gujerat beyond giving vague assurances that they will do the needful. The sanction of Rs. 25,000 for "tagavi" loans in Ahmednagar and Nasik districts barely touches the fringe of the problem of relief. Government cannot complain that constructive suggestions have not been made to them. The Gujerat Kisan Committee and the Gujerat Farmers' Association have made detailed suggestions about the needs of of the province and with slight changes these suggestions should apply to the other affected areas. The least that Government should d at once is to issue a *communique* reviewing the whole situation and stating what steps they are taking now and will take in the near future to relieve distress. Such a statement will not only bring much needed hope to the distressed people but will also go a long way in rousing the public also to a sense of their own duty in this grave crisis.

The Third Test

With the Third and last Test Match ending in a nine wicket victory for England, the Indian cricket team may be said to have virtually concluded its English tour. There are, no doubt, a few matches to be played yet, but the public interest in the tour obviously cannot continue any longer, and Nissar is reported to be returning immediately. So everything is over, bar the criticism. From a superficial point of view it may be said by many that India cannot contemplate with equanimity, let alone enthusiasm, the display of our team in England, that it has been a poor enough performance, viewed from whatever standard, that a team of many potential centurions has again and again fallen like nine-pins before an average attack, that our trundlers too, have not proved themselves the terror they were thought to be and that, finally, as a representative team, our players have failed, and failed miserably.

Strange as it may seem, however, India has no cause to be ashamed of her cricketing talent or to develop a defeatist mentality for the future. For India's intrinsic reputation has been more than upheld by the brilliant individual performance of more than one of our players. Nissar's stout-hearted bowling, generally, Amarsingh's inspired effort in the first Test, the record first wicket partnership between Merchant and Mushtaq Ali in the second Test, and the gallant stand of the veteran Nayudu in the final Test are not only redeeming features in themselves but reveal the wealth of resourcefulness at India's disposal. That, in spite of all this individual excellence, our players have been unsuccessful as a team, is less a reflection upon them than on those who have mismanaged the team from beginning to end. It has been, indeed, a sorry tale, a tale of amazing ineptitude and of gross bungling, for which the Cricket Board of India is mainly responsible. The team, in fact, had never had a fair chance of displaying its prowess, and it is foolish to suggest that it has not yet reached Test level. The treatment meted out to Amarnath provided by itself the worst indictment on the management of the tour. It may be futile to recount all this now, but it has a significance for the future which must not be lost sight of, if Indian cricket is at all to profit from the present undeserved misfortune. We have no doubt that it will rise again like the Phoenix from its ashes, to wrest the 'ashes' from England.

British Women's Support

We have received the text of the letter addressed to the London "Times" by Lady Astor and several other British women in support of Mr. B. Das's Bill amending the Child Marriage Restraint Act, and we are happy to note that the letter is an earnest attempt to help the women of India in getting the Act amended. It points out that the Act has been, by reason of its various defects, "almost a complete failure" and that "no systematic attempt has been made by the Government to ensure its enforcement." The Bill is a decided improvement upon the Act inasmuch as it permits the Court to take proceedings upon its own motion on information privately received and even to issue, at its discretion, an injunction prohibiting a marriage in contravention of the law. The Bill does not invalidate such a marriage, but enables the Court to require provision to be made for the separate custody and maintenance of the child-wife until she reaches the legal age for marriage or until a later date, if it is considered necessary. The letter in question approves of all these improvements and observes that for the Government to refuse their support to the Bill "would be in effect to throw their weight on the side of the orthodox and reactionary who are opposed to all progress in these matters." The least that the letter expects from Government is to allow the decision to be taken by the free vote of the elected members of the Legislative Assembly "in order to obtain the voice of India itself on the subject." The voice of India is definitely in support of the Bill and any number of women's conferences have supported it wholeheartedly. In these circumstances no Government claiming to respect public opinion and public welfare can afford to withhold support from the Bill.

BHILS FACED WITH FAMINE

A Warning

(By L. M. SHRIKANT, Vice-President, Bhil Seva Mandal, Dohad.)

When the agriculturists of Gujerat have not completely forgotten the sad and harrowing tales of the severe famine of 1899-1900 better known as "Chhappania" even after the lapse of a long period of 36 years, another big famine, surpassing even all the previous famines of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries is staring the whole of Gujerat along with the adjoining States and Kathawar in the face. The monsoon broke out nearly in the whole of Gujerat in the third week of June foretelling a good year. It rained up to the end of the first week of July, i.e., for nearly twenty days. From July 7th upto now nearly all the districts of Gujerat, except the southern part of Surat district, have been experiencing a complete drought. Reports of withering of crops and grass are pouring in from every nook and corner of Gujerat. The agriculturists have now lost all the hopes of rain and have become anxious about the future which is dark and gloomy. The situation has become serious and requires the immediate attention of Government and public.

Grave Situation

The situation in Dohad and Jhalod Talukas—the eastern parts of Panch Mahals District—is more serious than in the other parts. Dohad and Jhalod received good rains up to 17th June, and the Bhil agriculturists began sowing operations. Up to 6th July both the talukas received intermittent showers of rains but never exceeding one inch in a day. From 7th July there has been a complete drought of 40 days and the Khariff crops of maize, ground-nut, paddy, and other small grains are completely withered and even if it rains in a day or two to good extent there is not the slightest probability of the situation being improved in the least degree. The total rain in this year in Dohad has had 7 inches, 79 cents, and in Jhalod 5 inches, 69 cents., which is comparatively much less than the previous records of the same period. This tract, perhaps, owing to its peculiar geographical position, has been experiencing irregular rains resulting in more bad years than the other parts of Gujerat. In the last 36 years two great famines and three scarcity years visited this area. Over and above these catastrophes (as if they are not enough to ruin the poor Bhil agriculturists) one year out of every three years is necessarily bad. Bad harvests, exorbitant usury, taluqdari and the present Land Revenue system have completely ruined the aboriginal peasantry of this hilly tract. Even in reasonably good years the aboriginal peasants are on the verge of starvation during the last months of the hot season. I leave it to the imagination of the public what would be the condition of these economically ruined peasants when they are faced with a famine, which will surpass all the other famines in living memory in havoc and ravages. The future is unimaginable.

Scarcity Of Drinking Water

The question of drinking water is causing great anxiety and how to cope with it is a serious problem taxing all the resources of public workers. During the two previous years rain was less than the average of last 30 years. From the outset of the hot season the whole tract is faced with scarcity of drinking water. The Bhil Seva Mandal and the Taluka Local Board tried their level best to meet the situation by deepening the existing wells, and by excavating new ones in tank and small kothar (rivulet) beds. With practically very little rain the situation has not in the least improved, rather it has become graver. Revenue tanks, little rivers and rivulets are all dry. Most of the wells are dried up. Even in the towns of Dohad and Limdi a great number of wells have dried up and only a few have little water left, which it is feared will not last for a month or two. Supply of drinking water to human beings and

(Continued on Page 12)

Companies Law Amendment Bill

Disqualifications Of Directors

By P. D. SHAMDASANI III

In my previous articles I have drawn the pointed attention of all concerned to some of the fundamental defects in the Law governing joint stock companies. In this article I propose drawing their further attention to some other instances.

The fundamental defects pointed out in my previous articles, call for the amendment of Section 86-H which is proposed by clause 33 of the amending bill to be inserted in the Act, as under:

SECTION 86-H AS PROPOSED BY THE BILL:—The company may by 'extraordinary' resolution remove any director whose period of office is liable to determination at any time by retirement of directors in rotation" before the expiration of his period of office and may by ordinary resolution appoint another person in his stead. The person so appointed shall be subject to retirement at the same time as if he had become a director on the day on which the director in whose place he is appointed was last elected director.

(The words between quotation marks call for amendment for the reasons hereunder stated).

SECTION 86-H AS PROPOSED BY ME:—"Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the articles of the company, but subject to the provisions of any agreement for the time being subsisting with the company", a company may by ordinary resolution remove any director before the expiration of his period of office and may by ordinary resolution appoint another person in his stead. The person so appointed shall be subject to retirement at the same time as if he had become a director on the day on which the director in whose place he is appointed was last elected director.

(The words in quotation marks and the words omitted indicate the amendments).

Reasons For Amendments

The amendments for the insertion of the words "Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the articles of the company but subject nevertheless to the provisions of any agreement for the time being subsisting with the company" which are self-explanatory and for the substitution of the word 'ordinary' for the word 'extraordinary' are essential for the reasons already stated in my previous articles. The deletion of the words "whose period of office is liable to determination at any time by retirement of directors in rotation" is essential so that the company may have full and unfettered powers to remove directors whose period of office is liable to determination at any time by retirement of directors in rotation as also those who under special provisions are not liable to retirement by rotation. The recommendation of Mr. Sen for making exception in the case of the latter which has been accepted in Section 86-H as proposed by the bill and which is in excess of the provision made in Regulation 86 in Table A in the first schedule to the Act upon which Section 86-H as proposed by the Bill is founded—nay, which is without a precedent—a fact to which clause 94 in the Palmer's Company Precedents bears ample testimony, ought to have been turned down.

Fundamental Defect

In his Note on clause 33 of the Amending Bill, the Law Member 'inter alia' states that section 86-H includes in the Act provision for removal of directors instead of leaving this matter to be provided for in the Articles by some such regulation as regulation 86 in table A in the first schedule to the Act. But it has not occurred to the Law Member that the mischief which is sought to be remedied will remain unremedied by Section 86-H in the case of directors (mostly 'ex officio' directors including managing directors and|or members of the firm of managing agents and|or promoters) who under special provisions are not liable to retirement by rotation because section 86-H by its very intention would not apply in the case of such directors and because there is no other section of the Act which would apply in the case of such directors. In the result such directors even though they have rendered themselves liable to removal for misconduct or otherwise, cannot, by reason of the express provision in Section 86-H as proposed by the bill, be removed during their term of office (as fixed by the articles and|or by the provisions of any agreement for the time being subsisting) even by the whole body of shareholders unless there is a special provision for that purpose in the articles of association of their company. The rule is clearly established that directors of a company cannot be removed during their term of office (as fixed by the articles) by the shareholders, unless there is a special provision for that purpose in the articles. (See Imperial Hydropathic Hotel Co. v. Hampson 23 Ch. D. 1; Browne v. La Trinidad, 37 Ch. D. 11 and see also Logan (Thos.) Ltd. v. Davis (1911), 104 L.T. 914). If there is no such power, the Articles must first be altered, and then the power exercised. If, as already stated, such directors can, and they always do, manage by various devices to have under their control at least a little over one-fourth of the total voting rights of all the shareholders having a right to vote they make their position as irremovable as altogether unassailable because it would be impossible for shareholders to pass a Special Resolution (which requires a majority of not less than three-fourths)

(Continued on Page 11).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

FOR PEACE AND WAR!

Only a few days ago President Roosevelt declared his country's determination to keep out of war. But the Ship Subsidy Act, which the American Congress has just passed, clearly shows that his Government is equally determined to be prepared for all emergencies that may bring the United States into the vortex of an international conflict. Primarily the new law aims at giving an impetus to American shipping by a system of subsidies and at competing with the shipping trade of other countries. The scheme involves the construction of 200 passenger and cargo vessels of high speed, in the next seven years, and is estimated to cost 350 million dollar. The idea, according to the preamble, is "to further the development and maintenance of an adequate, well-balanced merchant marine, to promote the commerce of the United States and to aid in the national defence." The double objective of the new law is, thus, clear. American commerce must be able to depend on indigenous shipping for transport of cargo, thus challenging the supremacy which Britain at present enjoys in the carrying trade —particularly in the Pacific. At the same time these new ships are to be built according to designs incorporating features that would enable them to be turned, at a short notice, into auxiliary fighting ships. It would be interesting to watch the reactions to this step in foreign countries, especially in Britain.

UNMERITED CONCESSIONS.

The speeches of the Acting Governor of Bombay and Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas at the half-yearly meeting of the Indian Central Cotton Committee referred to the various schemes to improve Indian cotton. It is felt by many that the actual improvement is hardly proportional to the attempts made, and it is worth while seriously considering why it is so. Both the speakers laid special stress on the increased purchases of Indian cotton by Lancashire, but neither drew attention to the fact that the concessions made to Lancashire in tariff rates are out of all proportion to the increase in its purchases of Indian cotton. If justice is desired in the Indo-British pacts, why not make the concessions to Lancashire conditional on a fixed quota of Indian cotton purchased by it, as is done in the case of Indo-Japanese pacts?

A BENEFICENT SCHEME.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation did bare justice by adopting the resolution of Mr. P. W. Wagh asking the Schools Committee to consider and report on the feasibility of providing free daily supplies of milk to the under-nourished, needy children attending Municipal primary schools. The resolution evidently follows the lead of the Simla Municipality in this matter and deserves sympathetic consideration. The opposition to it was rather premature. The Schools Committee has yet to consider the feasibility of the scheme. It may be possible to work it at least on a restricted scale, in which case its proved benefits may stimulate a larger use of milk for children by people who can afford to do so. Public donations to the Municipality for this purpose would be most beneficent.

FUTILE PROTESTS.

In response to a petition, signed by 300 residents of Sewree, protesting against the opening of a toddy shop near a Hindu shrine in the locality, the Bombay Municipal Corporation has endorsed the protest and asked the Collector not to permit the shop being located near the temple. We do not expect that the Collector will pay heed to any protests in such a matter so long as the proposed site is likely to bring good revenue to Government. That drunken brawls should not be allowed to occur near a temple is a sentimental consideration which does not seem to appeal much to our Excise authorities.

Trees On Uran-Panvel Road

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The Uran-Panvel Road is quite barren and without trees. A large number of labourers from Jasai and other neighbouring villages who use this road carrying heavy loads during the summer find the road very open, hot and exposed to the sun. There is not a single tree for nearly three to four miles from Uran to Panvel for the poor villagers to take shelter under, from the sun or rain. The soil can bear such trees which do not need much rain or water and which can take root even in salty-soil, as one finds numerous trees in the salt pans and in the 'Khadi' close by. The trees would add to the beauty of the place and will prove a blessing to the pedestrians.

I am prepared to contribute my mite if the P. W. D. or the authorities concerned undertake the project. Sir. D. H. Bhiwandiwalla and other rich salt merchants would willingly give their mite if an appeal is made to them.—Yours etc.,

B. H. DAROOWALLA.

August 18

Aligarh Students

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—In a recent statement, the Vice-Chancellor of Aligarh says that "the Aligarh students have never been flatterers and time-servers....." Of course it is true. But then people like Dr. Ziauddin have made no contribution in that respect and his relations with Nationalist Muslims, past and present, in and outside Aligarh, are, too well-known to be mentioned. Aligarh students are not only not flatterers but definitely progressive and even radical in their outlook but this is not because of the present Vice-Chancellor and his friends but in spite of them. If their efforts have not met due recognition in certain quarters it is because they have proved a violent repulsion among all sections of Muslim community and particularly among the Aligarh students and have facilitated the advance of radicalism in spite of themselves.—Yours etc.,

K. M. ASHRAF.

Swaraj Bhawan,
Allahabad, Aug. 17.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"A little further reflection may perhaps convince our correspondent and others who share his views that sincerity is not in itself enough to constitute sense, and that a sincere attempt to apply the principles of Christianity may not be a correct attempt. If Canon Sheppard were to confine himself to preaching the Gospel of Love, we should not criticise him. But what has the preaching of the Gospel of Love got to do with the preaching of a pledge never to fight. . . . .

Meantime there is nothing more dangerous than for any one nation which is not Christian to go through what it mistakenly may believe to be the motions of Christianity without having the emotions of Christianity."

—"Statesman" leading article.

* * * *

From H. E. Sir Robert Bell's Address at the Bombay University Convocation—

"There has been during the last century much discussion of the functions of a modern university. In practice they are, broadly speaking, two. One is the advancement of knowledge by research and thinking. The other is the conservation and spread of knowledge and ideas by, among other methods, teaching."

Don't gape, rub your eyes, nor ask the next fellow if you are asleep. Better read the above extract over again. His Excellency was referring to "a modern University"—not the Bombay University.

* * * *

Apropos of the rail-road competition, Sir Guthrie Russel told the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association that 'railway and motor transport should be placed on an equal footing".

We are sure the lorry-owners and drivers would not mind it at all if they too are provided with some cushy jobs on the Railway Board or the Railway Board plutocrats are sent to ply motor lorries on some dusty road in the interior.

* * * *

The latest "Day" to be deserved is the Anti-Railway Retrenchment Day which has been fixed for August 23.

The Railway authorities, too, we understand, propose to make a substantial contribution to the success of the function—by swelling the ranks of the aggrieved demonstrators.

* * * *

The cold storage maintained by the Municipal Corporation is reported to be having a diminishing patronage.

Which is surprising, considering the number of schemes Sir Boman Behram manages to send to the various Committees and Sub-Committees.

* * * *

By the way, our Junior Colleague suggests that with so frequent "heated debates", the Corporation could easily run a hot-house and, a central heating plant.

* * * *

The "Daily Express" of London says that the Indian cricketers "put up a good fight within their limitations."

And need we mention the two most outstanding among them?

* * * *

At the Senate meeting, the Vice-Chancellor declared Principal Hamil's Dhobi resolution out of order.

The speech that he had rehearsed for the occasion will now be utilized for the "correct the following passage" in the next paper he sets for the Matriculation. Examinees had, therefore, better beware of the menagerie lion.

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(Contributed By Our Junior Colleague)

"Ekla Chalo Re" is a song composed by Harindranath Chattopadhyaya which has been selected by Doctor Ambedkar as the anthem for his proposed new party. The music for this song is being composed by Mr. Tarapore.

"Dionnet Quintuplets" is the new name to be adopted by Mr. Jinnah's Independent Party in the Assembly.

Final Ultimatum To Spanish Rebels

Insurgent Junta's Charge Against Govt.

BIG REBEL ATTACK PLANNED

Govt. Claim Striking Victory

The Spanish Government forces, still grimly defending their positions in northern Spain, have sent a final ultimatum to the rebel warships that unless the shelling of San Sebastian and Guadalupa fort ceases, the lives of their captives will be forfeited.

It is claimed that the rebel advance on the southern slopes of the Bidsoa river, near the French frontier town of Biriatou, has been successfully resisted by the Government forces.

ULTIMATUM TO REBELS

HENDAYE, Aug. 18.

The Government forces are still grimly defending their positions in northern Spain. They have sent a final ultimatum to the rebel warships that unless the shelling of San Sebastian and the Guadalupa Fort ceases, the lives of their captives will be forfeited.

According to a rebel report from Oviedo a number of army officers, including two Colonels who wished ally themselves to the Popular Front Movement, were executed.

The Government forces, with the aid of armoured cars, successfully resisted the rebel advance on the southern slopes of the Bidassoa river, near the French frontier town of Biriatou.—Reuter.

SERIOUS ALLEGATION AGAINST BRITAIN

LONDON, Aug. 19.

The allegation that bombs made in Britain were dropped on Spanish insurgents is made by a Seville broadcast, which also accuses "the English Telegraph Company" of cutting their attempts to communicate with the Canary Isles.—Reuter.

GOVT. CLAIM STRIKING VICTORY

MADRID, Aug. 19.

The Government claim the most striking victory since the beginning of the struggle. They say Government planes rained 1,200 bombs on an insurgent column at Medellin.

They assert that the column which was the best in Andalusia in men and material, consisting almost entirely of Foreign Legionaries and Moorish regulars, was totally annihilated while advancing across the Tableland of Estremadura.—Reuter.

"CRUSADE AGAINST BARBARITY"

BURGO, Aug. 18.

The alleged use of gas by the Government forces was denounced as a monstrosity by General Mola, who stated that the insurgents also possessed gases, but they never contemplated their use against the Spaniards.

Responsible quarters contend that the resort to gas proves that Madrid is in difficulties and also that the insurgents are "leading a veritable crusade against barbarity."—Reuter.

DE VALERAITES WIN BY-ELECTION

DUBLIN, Aug. 19.

The De Valeraites won the seat at Wexford where a by-election was caused by the death of the Cosgraveite Sir Osmond Esmonde. The result was as follows:—

Mr. Allen (Fianna Fail) 23,263 votes,

Captain John Esmonde (Fine-gael), 16,734 votes.

Mr. Murphy (Labour) 4,276 votes.

Mr. Hayes (Left Republican) 1,301 votes.—Reuter.

MAHMOUD SUFFERS FROM INFECTED HEEL.

LONDON: August 19.

Trainer Butters states that "Mahmoud" is suffering from infected heel. A few days' rest may be necessary, though it is not considered that St. Leger prospects are affected.—Reuter's Special.

GOVT. WILL USE POISON GAS

LISBON, Aug. 19.

The Spanish Government in a broadcast, state that they will use poison gas against the Morocco native troops and Foreign Legionaries, and tear gas against other rebel soldiers and Fascist volunteers.—Reuter.

Election Manifesto Ready

(Continued from Page 1.)

help to the Provinces was considered at Wednesday's meeting and it was decided that for the time being, the provinces should be left to manage things themselves.

RAJEN BABU URGED TO VISIT S. INDIA

The suggestion that Babu Rajendra Prasad should visit South India and inquire into the Congress disputes, especially into the Rajaji—Rajan affair has been welcomed by some of the leaders, who have been urging the Working Committee to decide upon deputing Sjt. Rajendra Prasad, not only to Tamil Nadu but also to Kerala and Andhra Districts.

AVOIDING BITTERNESS IN ELECTIONS

It is understood that Messrs. N. V. Gadgil and Jedhe have been carrying on negotiations with Dr. B. R. Ambedker with regard to the forthcoming elections to the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the nine special seats reserved for the Scheduled Classes from Maharashtra.

It appears that Messrs. Gadgil and Jedhe personally feel that some sort of arrangement should be arrived at, with a view to avoid bitterness. They have been having talks with Dr. Ambedker, for the last two months. On Tuesday last they had a long talk with Dr. Ambedker, though it is not known what transpired during the conversations. The conversations will resume after the Assembly session is over. According to Mr. N. V. Gadgil, it appears, "the question of Dr. Ambedker is a question of the heart."

SARDAR'S APPEAL TO RAJAJI

BOMBAY, Aug. 19.

Persuasion is being brought upon Sjt. Rajagopalachariar by Congress leaders, particularly by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, to withdraw his resignation of membership from the Congress Working Committee, All-India Congress Committee and Congress Parliamentary Committee. He is being requested to continue the membership at least till elections.

Sjt. Rajagopalachariar has not yet given his reply in this regard. It is likely that he might agree to remain in the Congress fold till elections.

Rajaji wanted to retire from public life altogether, but it is understood that Mahatma Gandhi has asked him to work in the All-India Village Industries Association. It is learnt that Rajaji has agreed to work in the same.

It is also gathered that Sjt Rajagopalachariar will withdrew his resignation of the presidentship of the Harijan Sewak Sangh, Madras.—United Press.

The Mahomedan Sporting Club who hope to lift the Rover's Cup, arrived from Calcutta yesterday. Mr. E. J. Turner (centre) Secretary of the W. I. F. A. met the visitors at Victoria Terminus.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Imminent Famine In Gujerat

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Mr. Pandya's contribution in your issue dated 14th instant on the above subject with facts and figures showing the average rainfall etc is, everybody would confirm on its perusal, an attempt to hold a mirror to the grim realities of life with which the district of Panchmahals is faced.

Horrors are always terrifying yet the current year's horrors are almost heart-rending and as such most astounding in the famine annals of the Panchmahals District that would surely break the past records of this type.

It is on such occasions that both the Government and the governed should take timely conjoint action for the alleviation of the miseries.

Genuine hopes may be entertained at this juncture that the Government would attempt to catch the time by the forelock by relaxing several of their land revenue measures, besides devising and adopting schemes and plans to render adequate help to the peasantry and labourers.

Every citizen of means and all philanthropists must organise relief work for relieving the miseries of their brethern.—Yours etc.,

RAMAN M. DESAI.

Freelandganj, Aug. 17.

Muslims In Municipal Service

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—What is the proportion of the Muslim employees against non-Muslims in the Bombay Municipality? Out of 37 appointments of Rs. 700 and above per month, there is not a single Muslim. Then out of 55 appointments of Rs. 400 to Rs. 699 per month there are only two Muslims lucky enough to get the posts. One is in Improvements Scheme and the other is the Superintendent of Gardens. Between Rs. 100 and Rs. 399 per month there are 1,489 appointments, out of which Muslims hold only 89 posts. There are 11,130 appointments below Rs. 100 per month out of which Muslims hold only 660 posts and the non-Muslims 10,470. It is very strange that in the City Engineering office out of 358 posts of Rs. 100 to Rs. 399 only 15 Muslims are lucky enough to get the appointments. All the rest, viz. 343 go to the non-Muslims. It cannot be that there are not educated and qualified Muslims to get municipal appointments but it appears the appointments are made by family arrangement, a relative bringing a relative and a friend another friend and this practice ought to be stopped in future, and a chance should be given to the Muslim and other minor communities who are competent enough to hold posts.—yours etc.,

FAIRPLAY.

Moscow Trial Sensation

(Continued from page 1)

with the principal object of preparing terrorist acts against Stalin and other Soviet leaders, was actually organised by the German Fascist, Franz Weiz, representative of Himmler head of the Gestapo.

Another accused Fritz David said that in autumn 1932, Trotsky asked him to undertake to assassinate Stalin. He attended the seventh Congress of the Comintern intending to shoot Stalin, but he sat too far from the platform for the purpose.—Reuter.

A Moscow cable dated August 14 stated:—

M. Zinovieff, M. Kameneff and about a dozen others will be tried by the Supreme Military Collegium on August 19 on the charge of participation in terroristic plots against the State and being leaders at the instigation of M. Trotsky and M. Zinovieff.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT'S BUSY DAY

BOMBAY: August 19.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru spent busy time this afternoon. He attended a meeting of the Kamala Memorial Fund Committee and discussed ways and means for raising a suitable memorial to perpetuate the memory of Kamala Nehru.

He had a talk with Prof. K. T. Shah about the formation of a national publicity company for the publication of national literature.

He had informal talks with Congress leaders in connection with the formation of the Civil Liberties Union.—United Press.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Tenants' Woes

Reduce Rents

SOCIAL WORKER refers to the prohibitive rents that are being charged by the land-lords in the city at present, which result in many of the tenements remaining vacant. He pleads for a reduction of rents, which will in the end prove profitable even to the landlords.

Ditto

THE SECRETARIES of the Tenants' Association of Ahmedabad protest against the heavy increase in the rents by the landlords there and plead for a reduction of at least 50 p.c. in the present scale.

Malpractices

D. V. JAVLE suggests that in order to stop election malpractices, the signature or thumb impression of the voter should be taken while preparing the rolls, which should be kept with the polling officer for verification.

PREVENTING WORLD WAR

LONDON, Aug. 19.

"We are strengthening our defences to prevent a world war and if our programme is fully and punctually carried out, we shall succeed in our determination," declared Sir Samuel Hoare speaking at Cromer. With regard to Spain, he added that Government had not the least intention of interfering in Spain's internal affairs. He pointed out that the British navy's measures for the protection of Britons and others in that country had resulted in the evacuation of 3,500 men, women and children of whom 2,000 were British.—Reuter.

CONGRESS ASSEMBLY PARTY MEETING

SIMLA, Aug. 19.

A meeting of the Congress Party in the Assembly has been summoned for the 30th August afternoon, to consider the adjournment motions tabled and non-official bills and resolutions, as also official business for the first week of the session.

Mr. Satyamurthi has issued whips to party members to be in Simla by August 30. He has written to Mr. M. A. Jinnah and Mr. M. S. Aney, leaders of Independent and Nationalist parties respectively, to "whip" their members to be in Simla before the commencement of the session.—United Press.

Gen. Mola, the Spanish rebel leader who complains about the alleged use of poison gas by the Government.

ALIGARH UNIVERSITY & STUDENTS' RIGHTS

Old Boys' Statement On The Recent Strike

Some prominent old boys of Aligarh have issued a statement on the situation created by the Aligarh strike. In the course of the statement they say:—

"We have witnessed a sudden and spontaneous outburst of feelings at Aligarh directed against some of the most reprehensible practices of the present University authorities. For a whole week the students of Aligarh have put up a gallant resistance. To us who have been at Aligarh, these feelings are not new, only their manifestations are more organised though still at a very low level. We have been informed that police aid against the strikers was being seriously discussed by Dr. Ziauddin and some members of the staff. This shows the measure of their real sympathy with the Muslim youth which is entrusted to their charge by the community. We should not be surprised if numerous expulsions and rustications follow in the wake of this strike. For some time vindictiveness has been only too much in evidence against every manifestation of progressive social views among the Aligarh Student community. All of us know only too well that the return of Dr. Ziauddin as Vice-Chancellor of Aligarh University has signified a relapse into some of the deplorable practices with which his name was associated. To mention only a few of these: some of his old favourites who were dismissed after the Rahmat Ullah Inquiry have been re-appointed; there is a severe and consistent suppression of all freedom of study and discussion; there is a widespread espionage into the social and intellectual activities of the students and favouritism, of course, reigns supreme. Aligarh has very little of the freedom for which it was once so famous. Under the present Vice-Chancellor and his friends it appears that the sole purpose of this educational institution is to foster and develop the spirit of social and cultural reaction and sycophancy. We are not surprised if some valiant youth has reacted to these conditions. All honour to them who have courageously stood for all that is best in Indian youth and Aligarh tradition. We hope that Muslims and Aligarians in particular will support them in their noble effort at directing our attention to the evils of our *Alma Mater* and the need of immediate redress. We who have known Aligarh through close and constant association find ourselves in complete sympathy with the very modest demands of the Aligarh students. We have nothing but admiration for the spirit of suffering and restraint which they have displayed during the strike. We suggest that the following demands, among others, should be immediately conceded:

DEMANDS.

1. Complete freedom of thought and expression in University Union matters.

2. No domiciliary visits and searches of students' rooms.

3. In all important matters of Hostel administration and in all matters of punishment involving expulsion and loss to their careers and studies, elected committees of students should be consulted.

If the authorities do not submit, we suggest that a representative conference of Aligarh old boys and Muslims who are not in Government service or otherwise handicapped in the expression of their views, should be invited in a central place to discuss the present situation and the issues arising from it.

The following, among others, have signed the statement:

1. K. M. Ashraf, M.A. LL.B. (Alig). Ph.D., (London), Swaraj Bhuwan, Allahabad.
2. Z. A. Ahmad, B.A. (Alig.) B.Sc. Ph.D, (London), Allahabad.
3. Shah Abul Faiz, M.A., LL.B., (Alig.) Allahabad.
4. Sharaf Athar Ali, B.A. (Alig), Lucknow.
5. Syed Sibte Hasan, B.A. (Alig) Hyderabad (Dn.)
6. Akhtar Husain Raipuri, B.A. (Alig). Hyderabad (Dn.)
7. K. A. Abbas, M.A., LL.B. (Alig). Bombay.
8. Ali Athar, B.A. (Alig), Patna.

HIGH COURTS "NO" TO COUNCIL PRESIDENT

Hitch Over Appointment Of Company Liquidators

ALLAHABAD: August 19.

The Chief Justice of the Allahabad High Court made the following pronouncement in the open Court to-day on behalf of the Bench:—

"As during the last vacation there was some controversy with regard to questions asked in the Provincial Legislative Council relating to the appointment of liquidators by the Hon. Company Judge, I in full concurrence with all the Judges, consider it necessary to make our attitude in the matter perfectly plain.

"Unfortunately the previous covering letter of the High Court, forwarding an advance copy of the communication, had not made it clear to Government that we were going to publish the communication after some time, but the reasons contained therein were our own and they state that liquidators of companies are appointed by judicial orders. No part of their remuneration is entered in the budget and neither Government, nor the Council has any concern with names or qualifications of liquidators so appointed. Of course, the rules and standing orders of the Council relate only to proceedings within the council. They have no application so far as the High Court is concerned, but we had pointed out that even under paragraph 33 (1) of the Manual of Business and Procedure of the United Provinces Legislative Council questions asked in Council "must relate to public affairs with which he (a member of Government) is officially connected or to a matter of administration for which he is responsible."

NOT BINDING ON HIGH COURT.

The Hon. President of the Council is, however, entitled to hold his own opinion that only restriction in the Legislative Council rules on questions is that contained in proviso to paragraph 30 regarding matters "sub-judice." His ruling is certainly binding on the Council though it may not, perhaps, be binding on his successor. The Government also may accept his ruling as to the admissibility of questions but as the High Court is not a department of the local Government, we cannot accept his ruling as "final" and "binding" on us. If we find that a question admitted by the Hon. President is an improper one, particularly, if it contains an insinuation against any judge in respect of any judicial order passed by him, we shall always decline to supply an answer. We may, however, separately publish information, if it is considered necessary to dispel any misapprehension that might have been wrongly caused by the question in public mind. In discharging of our duty to maintain independence of the High Court and keep it free from Political pressure or influence we shall never agree to supplying answers to questions regarding a judicial order passed by a judge of the High Court in any way, direct or indirect, touching its merits or the propriety.

"UNPRECEDENTED."

Members of the Council seeking information about such orders can obtain information in the same manner as other members of the public. We waived our objection to supplying a statement showing the appointments, promotions and supersessions with all reasons therefor of all clerks in the High Court for the last five years even though such question was unprecedented and preparation of the statement involved considerable labour. The only employees about whom such information has not so far been sought are members of High Court's menial staff.

If any member of the Council is anxious to have a list of their names we shall order it to be supplied once; but as the Chief Justice is, under clause 6 of the "letters patent," the sole and final authority for appointing clerks, ministerial officers and menials of High Court this will be the last answer supplied to Council question regarding even such administrative appointments in the high Court unless future Federal Court decides otherwise.—A.P.

PUNISHMENT FOR JAFFA

Daylong Confinement Order Passed On Inhabitants

JERUSALEM: Aug. 18.

Daylong confinement in houses from 8 o'clock this morning until 5 to-morrow morning has been imposed on the inhabitants of Jaffa. This step is regarded as showing that the authorities take a very serious view of the situation and the order is believed to have been imposed partly as punishment for the dastardly murder last evening of two Jewish nurses who were shot while taking a stroll.

It is also believed to be designed to prevent clashes between the inhabitants of the contiguous towns of Jaffa and Telaviv.—Reu-

STUDENTS AND POLITICS

They Should Not Take Active Or Aggressive Part, Says Jinnah

CALCUTTA, Aug. 19.

Mr. Jinnah was admitted as an honorary life member of the Islamia College Union this evening.

Replying to an address presented to him on the occasion, Mr. Jinnah said:—So long we have a separate electorate the natural corollary is that we cannot stand before the Muslim voters without having a separate Muslim party.

Referring to the question of students' participation in politics, Mr. Jinnah advised students not to take an active or aggressive part in politics because they could not possibly divert their attention thus without neglecting their studies which must be their immediate goal.—A.P.

WELL-KNOWN SINGER DEAD.

LONDON: August 19.

The death has occurred of well-known singer Harry Flunket Greene, aged 71.—Reuter's Special.

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Can Senate Censure Its Own Members?

BOMBAY STUDENTS' DEMONSTRATION ECHO

Vice-Chancellor Explains Issue And Rules Motion Out Of Order

There was subdued excitement in the University Senate on Wednesday before the session began, owing to the two resolutions, which were to be moved that day, viz.: one by Principal Hamill to request the Municipal Corporation to give relief to the Dhobies of Bombay, which was more a stunt than a serious resolution in itself; and the other by Principal R. D. Karmarker disapproving the conduct of certain Fellows of the University, who participated in the Students' demonstration against the Matriculation massacre.

Both Resolutions Ruled Out

In a few minutes, however, the excitement subsided by the ruling of Mr. V. N. Chandavarker, Vice-Chancellor, who ruled both the resolutions out of order.

The Senate refused to reduce the fee of Rs. 15 to Rs. 10 in case of those students who appeared in only certain subjects in Matriculation Examination owing to the exemptions granted to them previously.

At the outset the Senate on the motion of Moulvi M.Y. Haindaday approved the report of the Syndicate in the matter of the extension of the affiliation of the Nowrosjee Wadia College Poona and recorded their opinion that the affiliation of the College be extended by the Urdu (Pass) to the courses of instruction for the B.A. Degree in which the College is already affiliated with effect from the 10th November 1936."

Principal H. Hamil then moved the following resolution:—

"In view of the fact that much discontent prevails among the Dhobies of Bombay on account of the recent unusually large increase in the rent charged for the use of Municipal Dhobi Ghats, and the consequent apprehension in the public of a consequential increase in the charges for washing clothes and the prejudicial effect this measure will inevitably have upon education in general and upon the institutions affiliated to or recognized by the University in the city of Bombay the Senate request their representative to move the Corporation of Bombay to grant such relief to the Dhobies and the general public in such manner as may be possible."

The Vice Chancellor ruled the proposition out of order.

After some preliminary items were gone through, Principal N. M. Shah moved that the Senate sanction a grant of Rs. 350 by way of a supplementary grant in order to meet the expenses of repairing the damage done to the glass panes and benches in the Convocation Hall by the crowd which made an unauthorised entry into the Convocation Hall on the 16th June, 1936.

STUDENTS' 'TRAPPED.'

Dr. B. G. Vad said it was purely a political propaganda in which the students were trapped. He sympathised with the students and had nothing to say against them as they were told that they were victims of massacre and so forth, but he had no sympathy for the Fellows who misled them. He wanted to know the attitude of the Syndicate in the matter whether they approved or disapproved the behaviour of the Fellows.

Mr. R.P. Masani raised a point of order that the Senate was considering only the question of cost and not the conduct of the Fellows.

Dr. Vad then moved an amendment that the Syndicate be requested to recover the cost from those Fellows who led the procession. The amendment was agreed to by 60 votes against 37.

RELIEF FOR DHOBIES.

Prof. H. Hamill then moved:—

In view of the fact that much discontent prevails among the Dhobies of Bombay on account of the recent unusually large increase in the rent charged for the use of Municipal Dhobi Ghats, and the consequent apprehension in the public of a consequential increase in the charges for washing clothes and the prejudicial effect this measure will inevitably have upon education in general and upon the institutions affiliated to or recognized by the University in the city of Bombay, the Senate request their representative to move the Corporation of Bombay to grant such relief to the Dhobies and the general public in such manner as may be possible.

The Vice-Chancellor: The proposition is out of order.

Principal Hamill: Will you allow me to make a few remarks before you rule me out of order?

Vice-Chancellor: I have not the slightest doubt that the proposition is out of order.

"OUTRAGEOUS BEHAVIOUR."

Principal R. D. Karmarker then moved that, the Senate disapproves of the conduct of Mr. K.T. Shah, Dr. J.L. Desai, Mrs. Sharda Mehta and Mrs. Hansa Mehta on 15th June, 1936, in that they supported the outrageous behaviour of a party of outsiders in an attempt to break up a meeting of the Senate and to force the Fellows by unconstitutional means to yield to outside pressure.

VICE-CHANCELLOR EXPLAINS

The Vice-Chancellor ruled this proposition also out of order and in giving his ruling said:

The motion before the House raises two important issues:

(1) Whether the Senate has the power to pass a resolution amounting to a vote of censure on a Fellow or Fellows.

(2) Assuming that the Senate has such power, whether the form in which the proposition has been placed before the House is in accordance with the forms of procedure prescribed for the conduct of the proceedings of the Senate, or in accordance with the recognized principles of procedure.

As regards the first issue, it may be argued that the powers of the Senate are only such as are specifically prescribed in the Act or the Statutes made under the Act. But the notice of motion before the House is not asking the Senate to exercise any of the powers vested in it under the Act. All that it does is to ask the Senate to pass a vote in respect of the conduct of certain members of the Senate in relation to their duties as members of the Senate. A similar question was raised in the year 1903 in the Bombay Municipal Corporation, and an eminent English Counsel Mr. R. Littler who had also experience as Chairman of a very important County Council, gave his opinion as under:—

"The Corporation have no doubt the right to pass the vote with respect to a corporator's conduct in relation to his corporate duties just as it is competent to pass the vote of confidence in the President."

I entirely agree with the opinion quoted above and therefore hold that it is competent to the Senate to pass a vote expressing disapproval of the conduct of an individual member or members of the Senate.

But in my opinion the second issue I have raised is more important than the first one, because before I allow such a motion I must be satisfied that it does not amount to an abuse of recognized rules of procedure.

A censure motion has a stigma attached to it and may do considerable damage to the reputation of the person sought to be censured. Even though such a motion has no penal sanction behind it, in the sense that the body passing the motion has no power to give effect to its displeasure by inflicting a punishment on the individual whom it censures by depriving him of any of his legal rights or privileges, the moral effect of a vote of censure may be so great as to inflict an irreparable injury on the reputation of a person without any justification.

ABUSE OF PROCEDURE

I consider it an abuse of procedure to permit a censure motion which is not based either on undisputed records or on facts proved against or admitted by the person whose conduct is the subject of censure. The present motion stands by itself, unsupported by any record or findings of fact as to the alleged conduct of the four Fellows which it seeks to censure. Further, it does not specify any particulars as to the acts of each of the Fellows from which the inference that each of them supported the party of outsiders in their attempt to break up the meeting can be drawn. The Fellows concerned are therefore at a considerable disadvantage in repelling the charge made against them. They have also had no opportunity of rebutting the charge, vague as it is, before a properly constituted tribunal, whether public or domestic.

If an inquiry had been conducted, these four Fellows would have had an opportunity of rebutting the charge both by adducing evidence to prove that they did not give any support to the party of outsiders and by cross-examining any witnesses coming forward to substantiate the charge.

It is an elementary principle of justice that no person shall be condemned unheard and without being given a fair opportunity to disprove any charge brought against him. The Fellows named in the motion have had no such opportunity till now and will have none if the motion is allowed to be discussed, for though if they choose to speak, they may protest that there is no truth in the charge, they cannot lead any evidence or ask that a finding of fact be recorded, the Senate being a deliberative and not a judicial body, and not having the power to conduct an inquiry in the course of a debate under its rules.

If by passing a vote by a majority, the members of a corporate body assembled at a meeting, could dispense with the necessity of proving a serious charge like the one made in the present case, very serious consequences would follow. For, it would then be possible for any one who commands a majority vote in a corporate body to get the body to condemn any member of the body for supposed misconduct which the former was unable to prove in a judicial inquiry.

CHAIR'S DUTY.

It is the duty of the Chair to protect the rights of individual members and to see that the elementary principles of justice are observed, and that the members are not condemned without being given a reasonable opportunity of disproving the charges made against them, even though the charges may be supported by the vote of the majority.

In support of my remarks I would like to point out that as no rules have been laid down for inquiring into the conduct of members of the Senate in relation to the proceedings of that body, reference can only be made to general principles recognized in the case of all statutory authorities, and particularly the procedure followed in Parliament. On page 89 of Sir Erskine May's Parliamentary Practice, referring to allegations against members for breaches of privilege, the author states that in all these classes of offences, both houses will commit, or otherwise punish, in the manner described, but not without due inquiry into the alleged offence. There is provision for the appointment of a Committee of Privileges which investigates into such complaints. If the matter is not referred to the Committee of Privileges, it is usual to appoint a Select Committee to inquire into the complaints, and the House suspends its judgment until their report is presented. (See page 90 of May's Parliamentary Practice). It would thus be seen that a due inquiry into the alleged conduct is a 'sine qua non' for the disposal of complaints against the conduct of a member. As there has been no such inquiry in the present case, and in view of what I have already stated as to the wording of the motion, I rule it out of order.

The senate then approved of the proposition of Principal C. Graham Smith to modify section 112 so as to include Master of Science (Tech.) between the words Master of Engineering and Doctor of Philosophy (Science) and also the resolution of Principal N. M. Shah approving of the report of the Syndicate to postpone the question of amending Statue 204 until they have had experience of the working of the matriculation examination under the new matriculation scheme to come into force from June 1936. The report referred to the reduction of the fee from Rs. 15 to Rs. 10 of those students who took advantage of exemption in certain subjects in matriculation examination.

MATRIC EXAMINATION TIME.

The Senate then took more than two hours in the discussion of Dr. B. G. Vad's proposition that:—

In view of the great inconvenience caused to the students by the present time of the examinations, the Senate is of opinion that the time of the examinations be changed to a more suitable and convenient time. Prof. Gadgil moved to refer the matter to the Syndicate for report.

Mr. A. Soares opposed the resolution and thought that October was worse than April for examinations.

Fr. Duhr opined that March was better than April.

The vice chancellor opined that a number of head masters were in favour of change. Particularly the matriculation examination candidates suffered much from heat and it was better that the matter be sent back to the Syndicate for report.

Prof. Gadgil's amendment to refer the matter to Syndicate was agreed to.

The Senate then adjourned till p.m. to-day.

THREATENED FAMINE IN DOHAD

Bhil children and women. Note the enlarged spleens of children and the rags.

Bhils cutting withered grass.

Withered crops cut for fodder.

Mr. C. Vijayaraghavachariar, the new Presidency Post Master of Bombay.

A. I. Film Conference

MADRAS, Aug. 18.

An informal meeting of persons interested in film industry held at the Gokhale Hall resolved to form a committee, with Rao Bahadur P. Sambanda Mudaliar as Chairman, for concerting measures for holding an All-India Film Conference —United Press.

Gwalior Ruler's Gadi

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, Aug. 19.

I understand that the Maharaja of Gwalior will assume full Ruling powers during November next.

Reports current here show that the Viceroy has been invited to visit Gwalior during the accession celebrations and will very likely accept the invitation.

Evil Of Child Marriages In India

BRITISH WOMEN'S SUPPORT TO DAS BILL

The following letter appears in the London "Times":—

Dear Sir,—We do not know how far the public in England are aware that an important Bill, the object of which is to remedy the defects of the Child Marriage Restraint Act, is coming before the Legislative Assembly in India next September. We feel that it is incumbent on us to draw attention to the Bill at this time in the hope that all possible influence may be exerted during the next two months to gain support for a measure of such urgently needed social reform.

For many years the conscience of progressively-minded people in both countries has been deeply concerned with the evils inherent in Child Marriage in India, and with the tragic suffering it entails. In 1929, an Act was passed, with the full support of the Government of India, the object of which was to make the marriage of any female under fourteen years a penal offence. Unfortunately, by reason of the defects of the Act, it has been almost a complete failure, and no systematic attempt has been made by the Government to ensure its enforcement. Reports from the Women's organisations in India have made it clear for many years past that the Act is practically a dead-letter, and these organisations and social workers all over India are working for its amendment. Now this much-needed Amending Bill is to be introduced by a private member, Mr. B. Das, and it will be nothing short of a tragedy if it fails to become law.

The defects of the present Law, which Mr. Das seeks to remedy are three:—

(1) No provision was made in the Act to prohibit a marriage in contravention of that Act, before such took place.

The Bill would empower Courts at their discretion to issue an injunction prohibiting a marriage, and it proposes that a higher maximum penalty should be imposed for the breach of such injunction.

(2) One of the principal impediments to the enforcement of the Act at present lies in the obligation placed upon a complainant to incur the publicity of a formal complaint, the onus of taking action against Child Marriage being placed entirely on the private citizen, and the possibility of losing a sum of Rs. 100, which might be required by the Court as a security in case of the failure of the action.

The Bill seeks to permit the Court to take proceedings upon its own motion on information privately received, without necessarily requiring the execution of a bond or security.

(3) No provision was made under the Act for the protection of the Child-wife, and in default of such a provision, those who have her welfare at heart are often deterred from prosecuting the offenders by the knowledge that the prosecution, even if successful, will not rescue the child from the dangers of premature motherhood, and might actually cause her to be maltreated by the husband or his family in revenge for the prosecution.

The Bill enables the Court to require provision to be made for the separate custody and maintenance of the child-wife until she reaches the legal agg for marriage or until a later date if it is considered necessary.

We realise the reluctance of the Government of India to initiate measures which interfere with the religious customs of the people. In supporting Mr. Das's Bill they would not be doing this, but would be helping the efforts of progressively-minded Indians of all parties and of the Indian women's movement for which they have time and again expressed admiration. For the Government to refuse their support would be in effect to throw their weight on the side of the orthodox and reactionary, who are opposed to all progress in these matters. If, however, the Government cannot actively support the Bill, would they not allow the decision to be taken by the free vote of the elected members of the Legislative Assembly, in order to obtain the voice of India itself on the subject?

In conclusion, we should like to remind the Government of the final pronouncement of the Joshi Committee, a committee set up in 1928 to enquire into the problem of Child Marriage, and which was all-India except for one British woman doctor:—

"If legislation was justified in preventing Sati, there is ample justification for legislation to prevent early maternity, both on the grounds of humanity and in the furtherance of social justice."

We beg to remain, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

Nancy Astor,
Margaret I. Corbett Ashby,
Elizabeth M. Cadbury,
Thelma Cazalet, Lothian,
William Paton,
Eleanor Rathbone,
Mavis Tate.

The British Commonwealth League (Non-Party),
17, Buckingham St. London, W.C. 2.

ALLEGED SEDITION

Warrant For Arrest Of Hoshiarpur D. C. C. President

HOSHIARPUR, Aug. 18.

The Aditional District Magistrate, has issued warrants under section 124—A against Lala Baldev Mitter Bijli, president of the District Congress Committee, in connection with an alleged seditious speech delivered by him at the Mahalpore Political Conference.—United Press

CONVERT DISILLUSIONED

TIRUVELLA, (By Mail.)

Mr. Raghavan, who recently embraced Sikhism has forsaken that religion on the ground that the Sikh leaders in the Punjab failed to fulfil certain promises, said to have been made to some of the 'Ezhavas' including Raghavan.—United Press.

ALL-INDIA SPAIN DAY

To Be Observed On Sunday 30

A preliminary meeting convened by the National Students' League and attended by the representatives of a number of workers, Peasants and students' organisations, was held on Wednesday night.

The meeting with Mr. Indulal Yajnik in the chair, decided to observe an All-India Spain Day on Sunday, the 30th August to declare the sympathy and solidarity of the people of India with the Peoples' Front Government of Spain which is heroically fighting a life and death battle against the reactionary forces of Fascism, in defence of Democratic Rights and the interests of the toiling masses.

A Peoples' Front Committee consisting of Messrs. Nimbkar, Bharadvaj, Dhagambar, Indulal Yajnik, Lalji Pendse, V. B. Karnik, J. Bukhari, Wamanrao Kulkarni, S. S. Batliwalla Dhole, K. T. Chandy, V. G. Pittie, Rangnekar, Asoka Mehta, S. K. Shah, Mark Patrao and several others was formed to make the necessary arrangements for the successful observance of the "Spain Day" all over the country.

The Committee resolved to appeal to all working class, peasants, students and other organisations all over India to cooperate by organising processions and meetings at all centres to observe the "Spain Day" on 30th August.

PUNJAB STATES GET BUSY

Sub-Committee To Examine Instrument Of Accession

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Aug. 19.

It is expected that the Punjab States Conference which has been in session for last three days with the Maharaja of Patiala in the chair, will e able to conclude its proceedings this evening. It is understood that a Sub-Committee consisting of the Maharaja of Patiala, the Raja of Mandi, Mr. Panikkar, Minister of Patiala, Mr. Kaula of Jind, Mr. Sen of Mandi, Mr. Nabibuksh of Bahawalpur, and Col. Fisher of Kapurthala, has been appointed to examine the Instrument of Accession with special reference to the question of reservations for each individual State in the Punjab.

The Conference will again meet in January when the Sub-Committee will submit its report. On the basis of the Sub-Committee's report and decision of the Conference, it is understood the States will individually submit their views on the subject of reservations to the A. G. G. So far as the Punjab States are concerned it is possible that the final draft of the Instrument of Accession will be ready for signature next summer.

Other subjects discussed at the Conference were the difficulties in the way of State students for admission to colleges in British India, questions regarding Hill States and other minor matters.

Representatives of fifteen States attended the Conference.

Gandhwar Bomb Case Appeal Dismissed

PATNA, Aug. 19.

The Patna High Court dismissed the appeal preferred in connection with the Gandhwar Bomb Case, wherein Shivakanta Misir was sentenced to 5 years' rigorous imprisonment by the Additional Sessions Judge Darbhanga.—United Press.

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Better Sight Without Glasses, by H. Benjamin, (Illus.) 3sh. 6d. @ Rs. 2-5; Sex Efficiency Through Exercises (Special Physical Culture for Women), by Van de Velde, (with 534 Illus.), 25sh. @ Rs. 16-10.

A Search in Secret India, By Paul Brunton (Illus.) 15sh. @ Rs. 10; **Birth Control, Its Use and Misuse** (the best book on the theory and practice of Contraception for laymen), by D. Bromley, sh. 10/6 @ Rs. 7.

The World Of Wireless

SOME BRICK BATS FOR VUB.

"A Listener" States His Grievances

"A LISTENER" sends us the following letter which he has addressed to the editor of "The Indian Listener":—

I cannot help voicing the following grievances hoping that you will effect some improvements in the service you offer to the listeners, particularly to those residing outside Bombay like me.

1. While the arrangement in Delhi is that the artist follows immediately the Announcer has stopped, the artists in Bombay appear to make their own time in commencing their songs, talk, or whatever they are booked for. This is particularly noticeable when the Announcer has finished explaining that a certain artist is singing a particular tune, the Tabalji is heard adjusting his tablas. Could this not be done earlier? On several occasions, I have noticed that it took between 7 and 8 minutes for an artist to commence singing after the Announcer had finished. The tabalji commenced adjusting after a lapse of over 4 mins. This is disgusting.

2. The microphones used for the broadcasting of English music and Indian music would appear to be different and if such is not the case, someone is lacking knowledge of microphone adjustment for Indian music. While the English music comes over the ether quite clearly, the Indian music is distorted as if some additional drums or tom-toms are used. Why is it so? This does not happen at all in the case of Delhi.

3. Although I am very reluctant to complain against any member of the Broadcasting Staff, I am afraid my patience as well as of many others has been heavily taxed by the Hindustani music and News Announcer. It is possible that he has a natural defect in his voice which is not his fault but can you not find someone better suited for the announcing? His voice is harsh, words indistinguishable and he has a habit of eating away the last portions og his sentences. He also talks very fast. When he announces an Indian tune such as Malkauns, Bhimpalas, various Malhars, he announces only Malk....., Bhimp..... &c., &c.

I may not be wrong in saying that Delhi station was started much after Bombay but there is a great deal yet to learn from Delhi Staff.

It is a pride of the British Broadcasting Service that they have the best Announcers etc., but Bombay could boast of the worst.

NEW RADIO JOURNAL

"INDIAN RADIO CHRONICLE" is a weekly journal published from Calcutta mainly devoted to a discussion of topics connected with the development of the radio and broadcasting. The current number has several articles of 11 technical as well as general interest and the B. B. C. programmes for the week are also given. The journal, however, should try to have more articles about the radio activity in India while it is necessary that besides the B. B. C., a summary of programmes of other important countries like America, Russia, France and Germany should be given. The annual subscription of the journal is Rs. 6, a single copy being priced at As. 3.

B. B. C. Items To Be Heard This Week....

Lord Mayor To Speak ... Sir Seymour Hicks Repertoire ... Motor Cycle Race ... A Woman On A Whaler ...

On August 20, on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee of the City of Vancouver, the Rt. Hon. the Lord Mayor of London, Sir Percy Vincent, will unveil a statue of Captain George Vancouver, from whom the city took its name. This ceremony will be broadcast from Daventry.

The statue, which is the work of a well-known Canadian sculptor, Charles Marega, occupies an imposing position in Strathcona Park, adjoining the new City Hall.

The Lord Mayor, who will be accompanied by the Lady Mayoress, will be attended by the Sheriffs of London, Lt.-Col. J. D. Laurier, and Col. W. J. Waldron; Mr. Fred Roland, Chief Commoner, Major A. F. Wood, Sword-Bearer; Mr. W. T. Boston, Sergeant-at-Arms; and Commander J. R. Poland, City Marshall. Sir Vansittart Bowater, M.P. for the City of London, who was Lord Mayor when the War broke out, will also join the party.

This is the first time that a Lord Mayor has gone so far from England during his term of office, although visits to the Continent are quite common. The trip will be anything but a holiday. In addition to unveiling the statue to Captain Vancouver, the Lord Mayor will present the City of Vancouver with a replica of the Mace of the Corporation of London. He will also take part in the opening ceremony of the Exhibition at Toronto, and he hopes to visit the King's ranch.

The Lord Mayor is taking with him two swans from the River Thames. On behalf of the Vintners' Company, he will present the swans to London's namesake towns in Ontario.

Transmission 4, August 20, 9 p.m. G.M.T.

SIR SEYMOUR HICKS.

Listeners will be glad to hear from an old favourite in the person of Sir Seymour Hicks. He is to broadcast from Daventry selections from his very extensive repertoire, prior to undertaking another South African tour.

The extraordinary thing about Sir Seymour Hicks is his amazing vitality and perpetual youthfulness, though it is more than fifty years since he made his first appearance on the stage. He is still able to play the lead in light comedy, and carry through long performances with a zest and vitality unsurpassed on the British stage. It is questionable whether any other actor of the present day has played such a long list of intensely varied parts.

He has written (and produced) sixty-four plays, in addition to about a dozen volumes connected with his profession. He has travelled all over the Empire, and toured with his own companies in Africa, Australia, and Canada. Some listeners may recollect hearing him in one or other of the numerous concert parties with which he appeared in the various War areas.

In 1931 he received the Order of the Chevalier of the Legion of Honour for his services with the French Army, and the honour of knighthood which was bestowed upon him in 1935 was a fitting recognition of an almost unparalleled career in the service of the theatre.

In an unusual degree Sir Seymour Hicks combines histrionic gifts with great comic genius; and he has achieved his humorous effects without lowering his artistic ideals.

August 22, 5-40 a.m. G. M. T.
August 20, 9-45 p.m. G. M. T.
August 19, 11-55 p.m. G.M.T.

MOTOR-CYCLE RACE THRILLS.

The International Ulster Grand Prix, a running commentary on which will be broadcast from the BBC's Empire station at Daventry, is the grand finale of the British motor-cycle racing season, and one of the most important events in the motor-cycling calendar. Incidentally, the race provides a great "day out" for those who live in the neighbouring district, and from the first streak of dawn there is one long trek towards the hills of Antrim. Luxurious limousines, jaunting-cars, ponies, cycles, and 'buses all form the procession, and Belfast is a city deserted.

The Clady Circuit over which the race is run is 20½ miles round and must be covered 12 times by the 500 c.c. machines, 11 times by the 350 c.c.'s, and 10 times by the 250 c.c.'s From the start the course is slightly downhill and practically straight for 6 miles; then comes a right-angled bend at Thorn Cottage, followed by a left-and-right at Alidergrove, about 7½ miles. Three miles of fast bends lead to the most difficult corner on the course—at Greenmount, where riders enter an extremely narrow and somewhat rough road aptly called "the colonial section." This is approximately 1¾ miles long and contains a vicious bend bounded by a nigh wall, thoughtfully padded with a straw bags, known as "The Rectory." Then still downhill to a wide right-angle bend at Muckamore, and on to the famous 7-mile "Clady Straight," undulating and bumpy, and undoubtedly the most tiring stretch of road on any racecourse in Europe. After this comes "Clady," an acute right-hand corner, the slowest on the course, which is taken at about 20 m.p.h. Then over a gentle rise and the rider goes swooping down between the stands and scoring boards to set off on another lap.

August 22, 3-45 p.m. G. M. T.

LIFE ABOARD A WHALER—BY A WOMAN

"I was once hypnotised by a snake. It was a public holiday and some of us had gone down to the sea to bathe. The men undressed on the shore, and a girl friend and I retired into a little hut made of palms, its back wall formed by rocks and the bush, which came right down to the shore at that spot. I was just going to put my hand against the rock to steady myself when I looked up and saw two huge yellow eyes staring at me. My sudden cry drew my friend's attention; she yelled, snatched up a wrap, and rushed out, shouting at me to come out and not stand there like a fool! She ran to call the men, then, looking back, was horrified to see that I had not followed her. The men found me standing motionless, my limbs taut, and still staring at those evil eyes. I heard nothing. My husband caught me and pulled me out. Then they saw that close to where I had been standing there was a snake curled up and dead, and immediately after they pulled me out, the thing with the eyes darted down and in a flash had caught the dead snake in its jaws and slithered back into the bush. It was a huge Black Mamba."

That is the sort of experience that has put colour into the life of Mrs. Beryl Goddard, who will shortly talk from Daventry to Empire listeners. Her talk—though of experiences equally exciting—will have nothing to do with snakes, however; she will describe a journey of seven and a half weeks' duration that she and the "Little Kelper" (her small daughter) made in a whaler when returning to Great Britain from the Falkland Islands. It was a voyage packed with thrilling incident—fire at sea, life aboard ship during the Southern Monsoon, the "Little Kelper's" narrow escapes from sudden death, and the work of the whale-catchers are only a few of the memories that Mrs. Goddard will share with her listeners.

The speaker is the widow of a senior official in the Colonial Service. She spent many years in the Falkland Island (she was married at Port Stanley) and subsequently in Sierra Leone—where, incidentally, she took a prominent part in local broadcasting activity, her special care being the Children's Hour.

August 19, 4-30 p.m. G. M. T.

GONELLA AND HIS GEORGIANS

It is Gracie Fields who is really responsible for giving to the swing-music public those experts in extemporisation, Nat Gonella and his Georgians (whom listeners to Transmission 4 on August 19 will hear). Gonella began his stage career, at the age of sixteen, in an Arcnie Pitt—Gracie Fields show. Up to that time, though he had been playing his trumpet since he was ten years old, his experience had been confined to brass bands, and he had no particular interest in dance music. But Gracie Fields took an interest in this young member of her company, and presented him with a gramophone and some dance-music records. Young Gonella listened to these—and heard trumpet-playing of a kind that he had never heard before. Ambition was stimulated: he determined to play like the trumpeters to which his gramophone had introduced him . . .

To-day he is leader of a combination that is known to followers of 'swing' music everywhere. It was formed apart from himself, it consists of tenor saxophone, drums, guitar, string-bass, and pianoforte—in April of last year. But in the years that elapsed between Gonella's departure from Archie Pitt productions—he was with them for four years—he had been gathering experience in the medium of entertainment that he had chosen. After two years in small bands, he joined Billy Cotton. A year with him, and then to Roy Fox and Lew Stone. His broadcasts with Stone were, of course, the means of his first introduction to British listeners.

Once, Gonella nearly abandoned his trumpet-playing. He had rheumatic fever when he was fifteen, and thereafter his doctors gave ominous warning of what would happen if he continued to play either games or the trumpet. Gonella heeded their advice—for five months. Then his enthusiasm for his instrument dominated discretion, and he returned to both trumpet and sport. The risk was justified—now-a-days doctors pass him as a first-class 'life'.

He is equally well-known as a vocalist; but he gives the credit for that to the microphone rather than his voice. It was the microphone that gave him the opportunity of developing that unique method of interpreting vocal choruses that now is associated only with him.

In compiling his programmes, though they consist principally of new interpretations of the "classics" of modern rhythmic music he remembers that not all who hear his broadcasts have a palate for such music; and items of a contrasting nature are sung by his guitar player.

The Georgians—they take their name from their signature tune, "Georgia". (Gonella's interpretation of which first brought him to the notice of listeners)—have Empire associations quite apart from their broadcasts from Daventry Pat Smuts their tenor saxophonist is a native of Johannesburg.

BACH, FROM THE QUEEN'S HALL

Another Promenade broadcast will be heard by listeners to Transmission 4 on Wednesday, August 19. It will be devoted to the music of Bach. The main item in the programme is the Concerto No. 2 in C for two pianofortes and strings with Ethel Bartlett and Rae Robertson as the soloists. This favourite work of Bach's is one of three Concertos for two pianofortes. Its pianoforte parts are so written as to form an independent work in themselves, such as could be performed without the accompaniments, which appear to have been added. Dr. Schweitzer, in his admirable book on Bach, says: "This is not an orchestral concerto with two 'concertante' pianofortes, but a Concerto for two pianos with orchestral accompaniment." Bach has shown, in other works, his marvellous skill in adding accompaniments with new and striking features to works which already existed as perfect organic wholes, and in this Concerto the variety he succeeds in getting from the string instruments they being employed only for purposes of accompaniment—is remarkable. The remainder of the programme includes the Brandenburg Concerto No. 2 in F for Flute, Oboe, Trumpet, Violin and Strings the Suite No. 3 in D and a Recitative and Aria from Cantata No. 70 sung by William Parsons.

Longest Way May Be Shortest

Some Interesting Radio Experiences

The long international arm of short-wave radio and the remarkable facility with which it reaches out across the world to perform lightning-like service was demonstrated some months ago from Addis Ababa when, owing to the war situation, it became necessary to resort to long distance to overcome a short distance.

Cornelius Van H. Engert, United States Minister Resident in Addis Ababa, could not get a message through by radio or foot to the British Legation four miles away, so he wirelessed through his naval radio requesting Washington to get in touch with London, which in turn could relay the dispatch to the British Legation at Addis Ababa.

The State Department at Washington received this radio appeal from Mr. Engert:

Two messengers I sent to British Legation to-day could not get through. As communication with that legation is essential if we are to remain here, please communicate immediately via London my request to Sir Sidney Barton, British Minister here, that he get in touch with me. Kindly state also that with the assistance of a few Sikhs and one Lewis gun we could hold this legation if Italians arrive within a few days. I feel it would be a great pity to be obliged to abandon it and radio to certain destruction after holding it for three strenuous days.

Occasionally, in international short-wave operations these novel experiences occur to reveal that the longest way may be the shortest for radio travelling at the speed of sunlight respects no boundaries in its rush to annihilate time and distance.

ROUND-ABOUT TO ANTARCTICA.

One of the most round-about radio performances occurred during Byrd's first expedition to the Antarctic. The manager of "The New York Times" radio station at his home on Long Island was eaves' dropping on the Byrd ships en route to Little America. During the evening "The Times" radio operator tried to call the manager on the telephone but his year-old son had knocked the receiver off the hook unknown to the father in another room. "The Times" operator, aware that the manager was in tune with the ships, flashed to "The City of New York," approaching the Bay of Whales, to tell the manager to put the receiver on the hook. The City of New York radiophoned to The Eleanor Bolling which quickly interrupted its regular traffic to "The Times," and, to the manager's surprise, while eavesdropping, he heard his name mentioned with a request to hang up the telephone receiver and call the office.

Here is another round-about story the radio men will long remember: Sir Hubert Wilkins at Graham Land wanted to establish communication with Byrd at Little America, about 1,500 miles away, but failed to make contact. A station in San Francisco, 6,000 miles distant, however, heard Wilkins, relayed the message across the country to "The New York Times," which flashed the Wilkins message to Byrd, who was 9,000 miles from Manhattan Island. That message travelled about 18,000 miles to span only 1,500 miles down at the bottom of the world.

How Radio Will Be Controlled In Event Of War

Writer In "New York Times" Reveals Britain's Plans.

A State in Eastern Europe and another in East Central Europe have deliberately fouled by powerful telegraphy the news broadcasts of neighbouring stations.

Broadcasting, which at one time furnished humanity's best hope of creating better understanding between the nations of the world, is to some extent being perverted to the sinister service of Mars, writes L. M. Gander in 'New York Times'.

BRITAIN'S PLAN

To meet the calamity of war Britain's plans for broadcasting are well-defined. The government would immediately take complete control of the service which would be used for air raid warnings and the dissemination of official news. Private transmitters would be abolished and the air cleared for naval and military purposes.

It is practically certain that there would be no attempt at first to make the use of receiving sets illegal. British experts are not convinced that a Continental neighbour could succeed in jamming the British medium and long wave stations to such an extent that they would be useless. It is pointed out that owing to the signal strength of the London Regional Station in the London area, a Continental station which wished to wipe out its transmissions would have to use a power of many thousands of kilowatts.

To jam all the British stations effectively would therefore become a task of colossal dimensions, detracting from the more aggressive war effort of an enemy country. Moreover, in the last resort, to obviate completely the possibility of interference a system of wired wireless could be introduced whereby listeners received their broadcasting over the electric mains or telephone wires.

Experience shows that Morse is one of the best methods of jamming a hostile transmission but that the interfering station should be as close as possible geographically to its victim and should use higher power. But the difficulty of jamming a station completely even by using the same wave length is shown by the work of the British Office.

Many thousands of ships are transmitting on the same wave length but their messages are daily disentangled by the Post Office coastal stations, which use special directional aerials.

Enemy propaganda, which would certainly be loosed on the air in a great flood might, of course, force the government to make the ownership of wireless receiving sets illegal eventually. The use of a system of wired wireless would then be inevitable to give lightning warnings to the population of hostile aircraft and to feed the public with official information.

The supreme difficulty of suppressing all free listening in the era of indoor aerials is, however obvious. Nevertheless, there are certain precedents. Italy has 'non-listening zones' in parts of the country. Czechoslovak listeners are forbidden to invite friends to listen to political broadcasts from foreign stations.

Fortunately while the forces of dissension are at work those fighting for peace are not idle and they do not hesitate to use radio.

It seems, however, that expressions of pacific intent while preparation for war continues is not enough. The world needs a genius, a Napoleon of Peace who can use the Heaven-sent channels of radio to cement friendship between the nations of the world.

TELEVISION PROBLEMS

Make-up Necessary For Every Performer

Complicated problems of television make-up are now being tackled by the B. B. C. A woman is being appointed as make-up expert and wardrobe supervisor.

Her chief duty will be to advise artists and announcers on the best make-up for a particular type of transmission. Next month three firms will compete at the Alexandra Palace for the contract for supplying materials.

Only 30 or 40 women applied for the post of make-up expert, compared with 1,100 for the two positions of announcer-hostesses. To assist producers, artists and the make-up expert the B. B. C. has prepared an elaborate guide to colour registration on the television screen.

Colours, when directly televised, appear on the screen in one of the following three categories.

White, red, orange, light brown, and all pale colours become white or off-white.

Grey, dark brown, dark green, and dark purple become grey.

Black and blue show black.

Shiny black material may look grey. Dead black material, the B. B. C. state, should be relieved by contrasting additions, such as a white flower.

LET'S HAVE LADY ANNOUNCERS!

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The local programme of Indian music is very poor except for three or four popular trained singers. The rest of the artists seem to be amateures. Generally the Indian programme is boring and tedious and has to be switched off. As Bombay has very poor local talent, the listeners would any day prefer to listen to nice selections of Indian Records, would not only relieve monotony but would add to a pleasant hour at night. May I also suggest that instead of having Indian and European "Gentleman" announcers, it would be better to have "Lady" announcers, on account of their naturally soft and melodius voice: which would be clearly audible even in cheap radios. Besides the news hour should be kept earlier than at present, for mofussil as well as Bombay public.

Yours etc.,
B. H. DAROOWALLA.

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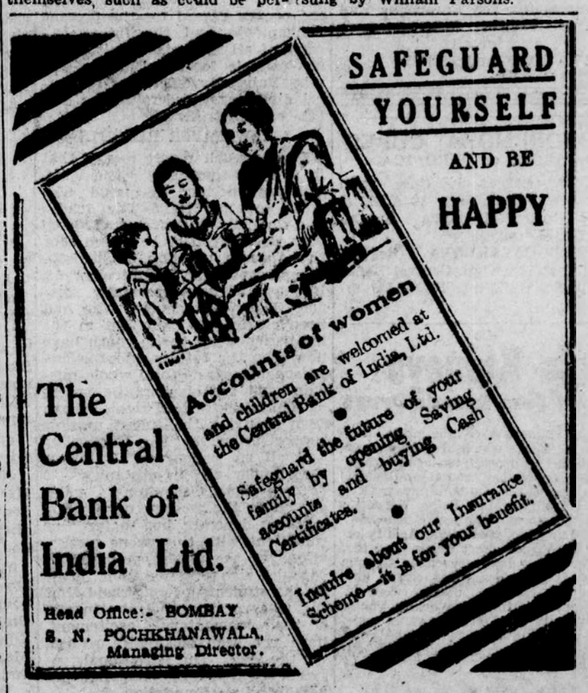
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Indian News From Here And There

Our Ahmedabad Letter

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION

Town Planning Schemes & Bridges Contemplated

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, Aug. 16

The City Congress Committee has decided to form a party for the Municipal elections and some local youths have raised a protest against the action of the Committee. It is said that the rules and regulations of the party are being prepared, and they will be published by the end of this month. The Congress party will be able to sweep the polls and will form a large majority in the new board.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION

The report of the municipal administration of 1935-36 was passed by the Corporation in its meeting on Wednesday last. The report shows all round progress. The income of the Municipality in the year was more than forty lakhs and a half, which showed a decrease of more than two lacs mostly on account of a fall in the receipts of the terminal tax. The total expenditure was more than 40,23,000, showing an increase of more than 86,000 over the preceding year. It also shows that the Jamalpur, Kankaria and Ellis Bridge town planning schemes are now completed, and the city wall scheme and the Kalupur Relief Road scheme will now be taken in hand. The municipality is making serious efforts for the disposal of its sewage water and for the completion of the Suburban drainage, for which permission of the Government has been asked for a loan of twenty five lacs.

NEW BRIDGES

Two new bridges on the river are also under contemplation, and the work of their construction would be taken up at an early date. The municipality has also decided to lay out a park on a hundred acres of land near Navrangpur, and it will be a good resort for many in the evening.

In matters of education also, the Municipality has shown good progress. It maintains 142 schools besides giving grants to other schools under private management. There are 17,898 boys and 9,914 girls attending municipal primary schools and the numbers show an increase of 1783 boys and 934 girls. If primary education is made compulsory, it is estimated that provision will have to be made for 15 000 more children in primary schools. The municipality has sent in its proposals of compulsory primary education to the Government, but they are lying for more than eleven years in Government archives. The municipality has filed a suit against the Government for withholding the grant for these six years, because the municipal schools were closed in 1930 on certain occasions or when some national leaders were arrested. The Ahmedabad Municipality deserves to be congratulated for the progress it has made in all directions, and especially for road improvements in the last seven years. The programme of paving streets is being pushed on, and a good sum is set apart in the budget from year to year. It is hoped that in a few more years, the dust nuisance will disappear from the city and mortality figures will go down to a certain extent.

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THE ALIGARH STRIKE

Pro-Vice-Chancellor's Statement

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALIGARH, August 16.

The following statement has been issued for publication by Professor A. B. A. Haleem, Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Muslim University, Aligarh.

More than a fortnight back there was students' rainy season pastime, locally known as mudriot, in the University in the course of which some students of V. M. Hall ragged, a fresher at the residence of a Warden and, later on, insulted the Warden himself. One of the students was fined Rs. 15 by the Acting Provost, the case of another student whose offence was graver was reported to me, and in consonance with the recommendations of the Warden and the Provost, I ordered his rustication. About 60 or 70 students of V. M. Hall came to my house. I told them that discussion with a mob was not possible, but to the representatives who remained with me, I explained that my order must be obeyed, but that if the rusticated student left Aligarh and applied for readmission, his case would be considered. The student left Aligarh and applied after a few days. The matter was receiving my consideration when on Tuesday last, all of a sudden, the students of V. M. Hall went on a strike. They refused to eat their meals in the Dining Hall or to attend their lectures; the gates of the Hall were closed and thereafter even the members of the staff were only admitted on sufferance. The Acting Provost informed me that he had discussed the matter with the students for several hours but they were not prepared to listen to reason, their demand being that the rusticated student should be recalled and the Warden-in-charge dismissed before they brought the strike to an end. After the strike had continued for two days in spite of all possible efforts of the officers in charge, the matter was carefully considered by the Academic Council, which is the supreme authority of the University in disciplinary matters, on Thursday and it was decided to remove the names of all students of V. M. Hall he did not return to their normal life by 8 a.m. on Friday from the rolls; but their readmission was permitted on such conditions as may be deemed fit. The students were addressed by the Vice-Chancellor and myself yesterday. We did our very best to assure them that the authorities—and in particular the Vice-Chancellor—had the utmost regard for the present convenience and the future careers of all students, but it was not possible for us either to dismiss University officers or to cancel disciplinary orders at the dictate of the strikers.

NEWSPAPER REPORTS.

I very much regret to say that in spite of these efforts the V. M. Hall boys decided to spread the strike to other Halls. The Academic Council, therefore, directed that the University be closed for the Autumn vacation, immediately and not from September 13, 1936 as had been previously notified. Many students who had been carried off their feet in the inexperience of their youth have now seen the futility and the unreasonableness of their whole mischief and are obeying the orders of the authorities all right. I have been receiving the fullest possible support from the Vice-Chancellor and all my colleagues. It is our duty under all circumstances to enforce those disciplinary rules on which the welfare of the Institution depends; but so far as consistent with this prime reservation, we are always prepared to consider any representation made by the students. I must add that the mass of the students, inspite of their momentary excitement, have not been lacking in respect for the staff. The sensational reports circulated by some newspapers have no foundation.

NAGPUR LABOUR CONSTITUENCY

Applications Of 7 Unions Granted

(From Our Correspondent)
NAGPUR, August 14.

The tribunal consisting of Justice Niyogi, Dewan Bahadur Brahma and Khan Bahadur Wilayatullah, appointed by the Local Government allowed the application of the following seven Trade Unions for grant of certificates for being enrolled as 'constituent trade unions' for the electoral roll of Nagpur Trade Union Constituency.

Nagpur Textile Union (of T. U. C. Group), B. N. R. Indian Labour Union (Nagpur Branch), C. P. and Berar Municipal Employees' Association, Bidi Mazdoor Sangh, Workshop Workers Union, Motor Drivers' Association and Press Employees Association (of N. T. U. Federation Group).

The application on behalf of the Nagpur Gadiwalla Union, claiming 687 memberships filed by Mr. M. L. Jaiwant was rejected since the Union was not registered for a period of one year prior to filing the application.

The application of the Nagpur Branch of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union is pending.

Bhangi Day At Broach

(From Our Own Correspondent)
BROACH, Aug. 18.

'Bhangi Day' was observed here with great enthusiasm. Sjt. Dinker Mehta visited Broach on this occasion. Bhangis observed Sunday noon as holiday and gathered in Lalbazaar Khadi for procession. A procession of nearly 400 Bhangis, male and female, wended its way through Lalbazaar, Juwahir Bazaar, Police Lines, Katopoce Bazaar and Gandhi Road with loud cries of "Down with the Municipality" and "Breakers of Thakhar Bapu's Award are traitors to Congress", etc. The procession reached Azad Maidan at 5-30 p.m. Here the procession was converted into the meeting. Mr. Jagjiwandas Gandhi, presided. Sjt. Gandhi narrated in brief the events following the Thakkar Bapu's Award.

Sjt. Dinker Mehta in a lengthy speech described the Bhangi Movement throughout the Presidency and said that labourers had to face the same difficulty everywhere. He asked the Bhangis of Broach to remain firm and determined in their fight.

Saiyad Asadali appealed to the President of the Municipality to change his attitude and give justice to Bhangis.

Sjt. Lala Harji Solanki and Dhoora Amtha, the Bhangi leaders also spoke at length and exhorted their Bhangi brothers to remain firm for the coming struggle with the Municipality. The meeting dispersed at 8 p.m. with loud cries of "Thakkar Bapu's Award Zindabad".

PRAYERS FOR RAIN.

Muslims of Broach observed fast on Saturday, Sunday and Monday. To-day the Muslims of Broach met at Juma Masjid at 1-30 p.m. for the namaz of Zohar. A huge procession consisting of 4,000 Muslims passed through the main localities of the city. The procession reached Edgah at 3 p.m. Here the Muslims offered prayers for rains.

A. I. STUDENTS' FEDERATION

Working Committee Decisions

The Hon. Secretary, All-India Students' Federation, writes:—

At the second sitting of the first All-India Students' Conference held at Lucknow under the presidentship of Mr. Jinnha it was decided to start an All-India Students' Federation. To bring about such an organisation the following Working Committee was appointed:

General Secretary: Mr. Prem Narayan Bhargava.

Jt. Hon. Secretaries: Messrs. M. M. Gandhi (Bombay), Pramodh Sen (Calcutta), Krishna Swami (Benares), Roshun Lal (Punjab) and Pande (Nagpur).

Committee Members: Bengal: Messrs. Kartik Chandra Das (Convener), J. Sarkar and Nand Lal Bose.

Bombay: Messrs. Shanti Kumar Master (Convener), Gulab Shroff and M. M. Khandevi.

Punjab: Messrs. Prabodh Chandra Das (Convener), Tilak Raj and Ram Lal.

U. U.: Messrs. Kailas Nath Varma (Convener), L. C. Khanna and R. C. Sinha.

C. P.: Messrs. G. B. Vaidya (Convener), D. D. Paranjpe and J. N. Pande.

A meeting of the newly formed Working Committee of the All-India Students' Federation was held at the Ganga Prasad Verma Hall. The Committee discussed various items which included division of work, framing of constitution and appointment of an editorial board for the organ of the Students' Federation to be issued next month from Lahore.

It was further decided to start an Information Bureau on the lines of those existing in foreign countries. A Sub-Committee consisting of Messrs. Batliwalla and the Bombay members on the Working Committee was formed to draft an All-India Charter of Students' Rights and Obligations. A similar committee of C. P. members was appointed to draft the constitution.

The question of finance was then taken up and it was resolved to approach the public for contributions. For this purpose the provincial conveners and Joint Hon. Secretaries were authorised to make the necessary arrangements in their respective provinces.

Dressing through the tallyman is necessarily expensive; but furnishing out of an income, provided it is kept within reasonable proportions, is at least evidence of a desire to make a home a home. —Mr. W. Hardy Wickwar, in "The Social Services." (Cobden-Sanderson, 10s. 6d.)

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION

Some of the New Graduates, who received their degrees on Tuesday in procession to the Convocation Hall.

Senate Members marching in a procession to the Convocation Hall.

LONELIEST LIGHTHOUSE ON THE KONKAN COAST

War-time Adventures Recalled

THRILLS AND HARDSHIPS OF LIFE ON ISLAND OF BURNT ROCKS OFF VENGURLA

(From Our Correspondent.)
KARWAR, Aug. 17.

A story of what has recently been accomplished by the authorities to ease the burden and enliven the dreary life of the keepers of the 'Vengurla Rocks' Lighthouse on the Konkan Coast formed the subject-matter of a recent Press Note which was issued by the Simla authorities, and had prominent publication in a recent issue of your paper. If the public were to know the conditions prevailing on the Rocks about two decades ago, they would appreciate properly the developments that have now taken place. Your correspondent, therefore, took the earliest available opportunity of bringing the Note to the attention of Mr. D. B. Nadkarni, who was the first officer to serve on the Rocks, which was during the Great War. Interviewed in this connection, the officer who has settled here after retirement, had a very interesting tale to tell of his life on the barren Island of 'Burnt Rocks,' which is otherwise known as the Vengurla Rocks.

"As one who had the unique opportunity of living on the Island nearly two decades ago, for a period of two years and a half, to be precise, from November 1917 to May 1920, I may be permitted," said my interlocutor, "to narrate some of my personal experiences of the days I passed in a state of complete isolation on the Rocks. I recoil with horror when I try to recollect the experiences of my life on the Islands, cut off as I was from all civilization during all that time.'

It was during the War time," he continued, "that my services were requisitioned by the Government as an officer in charge of the Coastal Look-out Station and the Light House. I was also in charge of the signalling there, as it was also a signalling station. I had to watch the movements of enemy snips and keep the Naval General Staff Officer in Bombay informed of the developments on the West Coast. The messages were communicated to the Naval Officer by "priority telegrams," which were signalled to the shore sub-station at Kochra hill on the mainland and thence by telephone to the Telegraph Office at Vengurla. No cable could be laid between Vengurla Rocks and Kochra owing to the rocky bottom of the sea. The Look-out Station on the Rocks belonged to the General Coastal Defence Scheme of the Bombay Presidency, which was in charge of Mr. R. M. Maxwell, I.C.S., the then Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay Presidency. I had fortunately a very sympathetic Officer in the person of the late Mr. T. J. Walke, who subsequently held the post of the Superintendent of Lights, Bombay Presidency. He also shared with me on some occasions the unrelieved hardships, including pausity of provisions and plenty of scorpion bites that were our lot on the Rocks. There were then no social amenities, no medical aid, no gramophones, no newspapers or magazines, and, of course, no games of any kind. Considerable improvements have been effected since then, and they are, no doubt, due to the energetic efforts of Mr. Oswald, Chief of the Light-House Department under the Government of India.

WATER A TREASURE.

"I had to live in a temporary structure built of cadjans and bamboos, with the roofs sloping right down to and touching the ground. There was no soft ground even for the props of the structure to be strongly embedded in. We were in hourly danger of being swept off our feet by the stormy winds and were at times panic-stricken when the temporary structure threatened to give way under the stress of hurricanes. Permanent quarters were not then ready. The Public Works Department took over a year to construct and complete them. During the fair season provisions and fresh-water supplies were made from the shore. Fresh water was rationed to the staff every day as if we were in the midst of a great famine or a siege. Fresh water supplied in wooden breakers from the shore at Vengurla once in a week was stocked in iron tanks which were cement-plastered from inside and these tanks were kept in a room under lock and key. For water was precious treasure there, money having no value.

"It was in the month of July 1918 that we were faced with a situation hovering between life and death. The rains having failed for a long time our stock of water had completely run-out, and owing to rough seas any approach from the shore was impossible. There were only three inches of water in only one tank and it was sufficient for only three days for the whole staff consisting of eleven men. Our water supplies could not be replenished from the shore. We denied ourselves the daily bath, and the washing of the clothes and cleaning of the utensils had to be done with sea-water. We frantically signalled to the Customs Officer ashore for water supplies, but no human effort or ingenuity could come to our aid. Within the next three or four days we had completely exhausted our water supplies and prepared ourselves for the worst; but Providence seemed to have realised our pitiable plight, and to our immense delight we had a heavy shower of rain on the third day. We then realised how the unseen hand of God protects the forlorn and deserted. The sensations of the joy of being saved from catastrophe can be only felt by those who may have had the misfortune to find themselves in a similar predicament. We had no life saving apparatus. When a lascar who had gone out fishing on the Rocks suddenly slipped and fell into the sea, we realised how poorly equipped we were. Apart from the difficulty of rescuing him, we were afraid he would be an easy prey to the sharks that swarmed round about the Rocks. We, however, improvised a life-saving apparatus. We let down into the sea logs of wood and empty tins with ropes fastened to them and called out to the man to try to swim across and come to the particular point along side the island to the leeward of it where the waters were rather calm, and to catch the rope. As a drowning man catches at a straw, he managed to catch the rope and a sigh of relief went round when he was landed safely on the shore.

"During 1919, the year of the first appearance of the Influenza epidemic in its most virulent form, which carried away hundreds of victims all over the country, my wife and myself were attacked. We had absolutely no medical aid. During my illness I had a faint on two occasions. By God's grace alone we pulled through.

COMMUNICATION THROUGH SIGNALLING.

"In a world of swift communications, we had to content ourselves with conveying messages to our friends and relatives by the device of signalling. The Officer of the Custom House ashore would translate to us letters received for us and similarly write and forward our letters for us through the medium of signalling. It was as if the spirits of the dead were communicating with the world of the living through some medium or other!

"The Press Note states that only once has the wife of one of the Keepers ever dared to try the four months of storms; and that the experiment was a tragedy, for the woman fell ill and died. I do not know how this inaccuracy has crept in, for I lived with my wife and three children and we all came out of the experiment alive! I, however, corroborate one statement made in it, that the lack of fresh vegetables is a serious menace to health; for I have been carrying eczema with me ever since, as a memento of my life on the islands.

"My services at the Rocks during the War years, under such trying circumstances, however, received recognition at the hands of the Head of my Department. I was promoted to the post of an Officer in the Salt Revenue Department, in which capacity I served the Government till I retired last year."

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Chief Of Confidence Tricksters' Gang Eludes Police

Three Alleged Accomplices Arrested Following Cheating Of Woman

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

Three persons were arrested by the Nagpada Police last night, following a clever ruse alleged to have been played by a goldsmith named Atmaram, on a woman named Parvatibai, two days prior to the Cocoanut Day.

It is alleged that the woman went to the goldsmith with a silver waist chain belonging to her child, two rings and a gold 'mangul' chain (usually worn by Hindu married women) to be polished.

Atmaram was stated to have told her that he required some money to purchase gold for her 'mangal sutra'. The woman gave him about Rs. 10. The man accepted the amount and asked her to come to his shop the next day to take back her articles.

The woman, accordingly, went to the shop situated on 2nd Lane, Kamatipura and met Atmaram again. When the woman asked for her articles, Atmaram was stated to have told her that business was at low ebb, that customers were few, that he consequently had to go without food. He, therefore, entreated the woman to give him more work.

Gives More Work

Parvatibai it is further alleged, gave him more metal dishes and a brass tray to be polished. The goldsmith, then, told her they would be ready the next day.

The woman faithfully went to the shop the next day but did not find Atmaram.

Then she confronted Gopal Raoji who was sitting in the shop at the time and she asked where Atmaram was.

But he did not know.

The woman, then, finding all her articles gone, lodged a complaint with the Nagpada Police.

The Police machinery was then set to work and a Police informant was kept near the shop to look out for Atmaram.

For ten days the Police kept a night-and-day vigil on the shop; but, Atmaram is still untraced.

Articles Removed

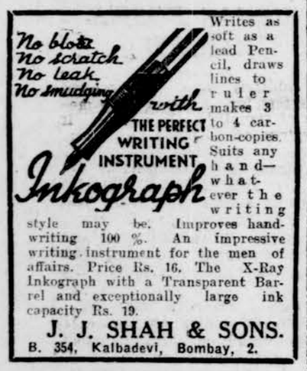
But in the meanwhile the Police learnt that Shewramati Bharan had come to the shop o. Atmaram and removed every available article from the shop in a car.

Now the Police state that more complaints in respect of similar cases from Atmaram and his 'gang' are pouring in.

Gopal Raoji, Vithoba Sitaram and Shewramati Bharan were arrested by the Police, as they have reasons to suspect that the first two accused were employed by Atmaram and they were particularly employed to 'rope in' customers.

Atmaram is still at large and the property has not yet been recovered by the Police.

All the accused were placed before Mr. I. S. Haji Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day and ordered to be remanded to custody for a week, pending further police inquiries.



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Case Against Central Bank Auditors

Statements forming a part of his case were made by Mr. P. D. Shamdasani at the resumed hearing of the case in which Sir Golding Cocke and three others, auditors of the Central Bank, are concerned, on Tuesday before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

The respondents in the case are Sir Hugh Golding Cocke, David Leitch Stivan, Sir Shapurji Bomanji Billimoria and N. R. Paymaster, partners in the firm of Messrs. Fergusson and Billimoria and Company, and auditors of the Central Bank.

They are charged with issuing a false balance-sheet with a certificate containing false statements alleged to have been made wilfully and knowingly in the year ending 1925. They are charged under the Indian Companies Act and the Indian Penal Code at the instance of Mr. P. D. Shamdasani, a shareholder of the Central Bank.

The complainant had not completed his case, when the court rose for the day and further hearing of the case was postponed till August 28.

FUNCTIONS OF MUNICIPALITIES

R. K. Sidhwa's Lecture

"Civic service and duty" was the subject of a lecture delivered by Mr. R. K. Sidwa of Karachi, at the Adult Education Society Hall on Wednesday evening, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the Mayor of Bombay, presided.

The speaker condemned the system of nominating members to Municipal bodies. Most of these members, in his opinion, were place-seekers and were a definite bar in the way of the progress of a town.

The speaker further condemned the system of communal representation that prevailed in most towns. He said that in Karachi, they had a system of joint electorates till 1915. But since then the system had been changed to the definite disadvantage of the Municipality.

Coming to the question of taxation, he favoured levying house tax in all municipalities and opined that taxes like octroi were inequitable because the burden of this tax fell on people who were not citizens of the municipality which levied the tax.

As for the duties of a municipality, sanitation and education were the two important factors that a municipality, had to attend to Education could not advance because the Government had failed in their promise of paying half the cost of education.

The speaker also stressed that municipalities must look after the welfare of their servants, such as the Bhangis and sweepers and mentioned the creditable efforts that had been made by the Karachi Municipality to house the sweepers.

With a vote of thanks the meeting terminated.

MONTH'S JAIL FOR BOOKIE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Namdeo Soor who was arrested on the night of 3rd August, and charged with receiving sutta bets in a public street, was found guilty, by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum.

The evidence showed that he was receiving bets on Borbhat Cross Lane that day sutta chits and Rs. 3/14 cash had been seized.

Accused pleaded guilty and prayed for mercy. He was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

Though it was drizzling, hundreds of people mustered strong at V. T. to welcome the "Frontier Gandhi", who arrived here yesterday morning from Wardha.

COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL

(Continued from Page 6.)

for the alteration of the articles of association of the company The fact that the shareholders have no remedy at law and must continue to remain powerless to remove such directors shows in all its nakedness the fundamental defect of section 86-H as proposed by the bill which for the reasons as aforesaid must needs be amended on the lines herein indicated.

Section 86-I

In his note on clause 33 of the amending bill the Law Member 'inter alia' states that section 86-I is included in the Act to make provision for vacation of office by directors instead of leaving this matter to be provided for in the articles by some such regulation as regulation 77 in table A in the first schedule to the Act. The real object of this section is to rid the board of directors of joint stock companies of such directors who in law are deemed unfit persons.

Is it not curious that the Law (the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934) governing the Reserve Bank of India (a Joint Stock Company constituted under the said Special Act) should deem a person who is, or at any time has been, adjudicated an insolvent, or has suspended payment or has compounded with his creditors, an unfit person to be got rid of from the Central Board of Directors of the Reserve Bank but the law governing all other joint stock companies (as amended by clause 33 of the amending bill which provides for 'inter alia' the insertion of Section 86-I for the purposes as aforesaid) should not deem a person who at any time has been adjudicated an insolvent or has suspended payment or has compounded with his creditors, an unfit person to be got rid of from the Board of Directors of joint stock companies. Experience has shown that a person who has mismanaged his own affairs to the extent of bankruptcy or insolvency resulting in suspension of payment or compounding with his creditors, is not likely to be a successful manager of a company's business not to speak of the temptations to irregularities incident to impecuniosity. To have such a person, as a director, moreover, reflects on the credit of a company.

Anomalous

It it not equally curious that the law governing joint stock companies (as amended by clause 33 of the amending bill) should not deem a person who:

(i) has been sentenced by any Court to imprisonment or whipping for an offence punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding six months, or to transportation, such sentence not having been subsequently reversed or quashed; or

(ii) fails to disclose the nature of interest in any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the company in which he is either directly or indirectly concerned or interested as required under Section 91-A; or

(iii) votes on any such contract or arrangement in which he is either directly or indirectly concerned or interested; or

(iv) is indebted to the company and fails to pay his debt on demand or on the due date if payable otherwise than on demand

an unfit person to be got rid of from the board of directors of joint stock companies? Experience has shown that directors who are debtors of a company do not, by reason of their indebtedness to the company, exercise that strict supervision and control over the management which the directors who are not debtors of the company can exercise. The position is worsened if the former are in the majority and the latter in the minority. Very often companies carried on by such directors have come to grief with most disastrous results to the shareholders who are victims to the fundamental defects of the Law governing joint stock companies which permit such unfit persons as aforesaid to continue to be directors of the companies.

Suggested Amendment

The glaring defects as aforesaid, which are manifest on the face of section 86-I as proposed by the amending bill, call for the amendment of this Section of vital importance to the shareholders, so that this section should be in the words following:—

VACATION OF OFFICE DIRECTORS

(1) The office of a director shall be vacated if the director—

(a) ceases to be a director under the provisions of subsection (2) of section 85; or

(b) "is found lunatic" or becomes of unsound mind; or

(c) "is, or at any time has been, adjudicated an insolvent, or has suspended payment or has compounded with his creditors"; or

(d) has been sentenced by any court to imprisonment or whipping for an offence punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding six months, or to transportation, such sentence not having been subsequently reversed or quashed; or

(g) fails to disclose the nature of his interest in any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the company in which he is either directly or indirectly concerned or interested as required under Section 91-A; or

(f) votes on any such contract or arrangement in which he is either directly or indirectly concerned or interested, or

(g) is indebted to the company and fails to pay his debt on demand or on the due date if payable otherwise than on demand;"

(h) without the sanction of the company "in general meeting" accepts or holds any office of profit under the company other than that of a managing director or manager or a solicitor or a banker;

"(Explanation:—For the purposes of this clause a director shall be deemed to accept or hold an office of profit under the company if the partnership firm of which he is a partner or a partner of such firm or the private limited company of which he is a director or member or a member or director of such limited company accepts or holds any place of profit under the company)."

(i) "or is absent" from the meetings of directors for a continuous period of three months without leave of absence from the board of directors.

(2) Nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to preclude a company from providing by its articles that the office of director shall be vacated on grounds additional to those specified in this section.

Reasons For Amendments

The words in quotation marks indicate the amendments which are essential for the reasons as aforesaid and as hereinafter stated. The words "is found lunatic, or" in clause (b) are added so that this clause is identical to clause (d) of Regulation 77 in table A in the first schedule to the Act and to clause (c) of section 10 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Both these clauses upon which reliance has been placed are identical to clause 87 (b) in the Palmer's Company Pecedents. Precedents such as these must needs be strictly followed. The words "in general meeting" in claues (h) are added after the words "company" occurring in the first line to make it clear that the sanction required by the clause is the sanction of the company in general meeting. The "Explanation" to this clause is added so that the partnership of which the director is a partner or the private limited company of which he is a director or member is also brought within the purview of this clause. The words "is absent" in clause (i) are substituted for the words "absents himself" in clause (f) of this section as proposed by the amending bill because it has been held that the clause containing the words "absents himself" applies only to voluntary or deliberate absence, not to involuntary absence such as that caused by illness (see Mack's claim (1900) Weekly Notes, 114; McConnell's claim (1901) 1 Ch. 728). Clause (d) of this section in the words: "fails to pay calls made on him in respect of shares held by him within six months from the date of such calls being made," or as proposed by the amending bill is omitted because clause (g) which is proposed by me in this section is of sufficiently wide terms to cover the contingency provided for by clause (d) as aforesaid.

It will be admitted on all hands that the necessity and urgency of tightening up the Law governing joint stock companies and freeing it from the fundamental defects to which attention has been called in this and the previous articles by enacting sections 86-H and 88-I in the terms herein indicated by me for granting the shareholders the much-needed protection in that behalf, can neither be avoided nor postponed.

(To Be Continued).

HEAVY RAIN IN AGRA

Bay Depression Passes Inland Across Orissa Coast

POONA, Aug. 19.

Yesterday's Bay Depression which passed inland across the Orissa Coast has filled up and caused strong monsoon in and around the Central Provinces. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, West Central India, West Central Provinces, East Rajputana, the Konkan, North Hyderabad and Malabar, local in Upper Burma, Assam, Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, East United Provinces, East Central Provinces East and North Punjab, and West Rajputana.

A few falls have occurred in West United Provinces, Kashmir, Gujarat, Bombay, Deccan, South-east Madras, Madras Deccan and the North Madras Coast.

The crief amounts of rainfall are:— Agra 6 inches; Cuttack 3 Nagpur 2; Amherst, Kyaukpyu, Myitkyina, Chanda, Simla and Parbhani 1½ each.

FORECAST

Rainfall will continue to be widespread in Lower Burma, Central Provinces, West Central India, East Rajputana, North Deccan, the Konkan and Malabar; extend into Gujarat, occur lacally in West Rajputana, West United Provinces and the Punjab.—A.P.

The President of the Nagpur Municipal Committee, with the assistance of the City Engineer and the Municipal Health Officer will shortly submit a report to the Deputy Commissioner on the safety measures and sanitary arrangements provided by the different cinema houses at Nagpur

SLIGHT SHOWERS AT LONG INTERVALS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

There were slight showers in the city last night which came at long intervals, while in the morning it began to drizzle a little.

The total rainfall for the last 24 hours recorded at the Colaba Observatory at 8 a.m. to-day is 0.15 inches. This brings the total fall during the month to 6.71 inches, and 47.83 inches for the current year.

The maximum temperature for the last 24 hours is 86.7 degrees, i.e., 1.8 degrees above normal, while the minimum temperature recorded—75.4 degrees—shows a departure of 0.4 degrees from the normal.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 19-8-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .040 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.4 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 76.6 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 86.7 degrees 1.8 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 75.4 degrees 0.4 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 84 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WNW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 18 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 206 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 33 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.15 inches

Total rainfall during the month 6.71 inches

Total rainfall during the year 47.83 inches

Weather remarks: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 19-8-36

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.1 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.87 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.67 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

K. O. Vaillaut, an Anglo-Indian, aged 22 was arrested on August 16 by the Jubbulpore Cantonment police. He was employed as the office superintendent of the Jubbulpore Electric Supply Company, Limited.

Brijlal was TIRED AND LISTLESS, until—
NO, I CAN'T RACE ANY MORE—I'M TOO TIRED!
OH, YOU'RE ALWAYS SPOILING THE FUN
I WISH I KNEW WHAT TO DO ABOUT BRIJLAL HE IS SO LISTLESS LATELY
PERHAPS WE HAD BETTER TAKE HIM TO SEE THE DOCTOR
RAPIDLY GROWING CHILDREN FREQUENTLY SUFFER FROM ENERVATION. THEY USE UP ENERGY FASTER THAN THEY CAN REPLACE IT. GIVE BRIJLAL HORLICK'S AND YOU WILL SOON SEE A CHANGE IN HIM!
AND SO EVERY NIGHT
I'LL BEAT YOU TO THE GATE AND BACK!

GROWING CHILDREN NEED EXTRA ENERGY

DO you know that children use more energy for their size than grown-ups, just in playing and running about? In addition they need energy for healthy growth, and when a child is listless and tired it is so often because he is overtaxing his energy reserves—suffering from ENERVATION.

Horlick's contains just those vital nourishing elements which children need for growth and extra energy. They like its creamy taste, and served regularly at mid-morning or at bed-time it gives them new sturdiness and vigour.

Horlick's contains all the goodness of rich; full-cream cow's milk with the nutritive extracts of malted barley and wheat. It contains no starch.

HORLICK'S GUARDS AGAINST ENERVATION

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 13 POINTS DOWN

Bullion And Wheat Easy But Tin Firm

BOMBAY, Aug. 19.

On Wednesday crossrates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY.

New York cotton was moderately active at first on scattered support but prices gradually declined on liquidation and the closing tone was easy.

BULLION WEAK.

London gold and silver ruled weak.

WHEAT EASY AT CHICAGO.

Wheat was steady at Liverpool but easy at Chicago. Tin was firm. Jute was steady. Rubber was quiet.

SECURITIES IN FAIR REQUEST.

The London Stock Exchange was quiet but steady Giltedged securities were in fair request. Wall Street was irregular.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, Aug. 19.

Previous closing	11.71
To-day's opening	11.70
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	11.58
Difference	—.13

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

Liverpool, Aug. 19.

Previous closing	6.25
To-day's opening	6.28
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	6.25
Difference	nil.

BROACH EXPECTATION

April/May ..... Rs. 210

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug. 19.

Cotton was moderately active to-day on scattered support but the activity was somewhat restrained by political disturbance abroad with traders becoming nervous however the weekly weather report indicating crop complaints in some sections of the belt induced scattered buying from local and foreign interests with prices showing a rallying tendency. Trading in October began at 11.70 i.e. 1 point lower than previous closing prices kept quiet but steady in the absence of any important enquiry. However later the market displayed better sentiment on unfavourable crop reports with October rallying to 11.74 with a steady tendency.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.58 with a decline of 13 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 19.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (11.79/11.79) 11.71/11.70
December (11.83/11.83) 11.74/11.72
January (11.85/11.85) 11.76/11.76

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 19.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American October (6.33) 6.23
American December (6.26) 6.17
Egyptian October (10.47) 10.32
Egyptian November (10.27) 10.12

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 19.

Broach A-M. moved between Rs. 211-4 and Rs. 210-8 at night. The rate at 10-0 p.m. was Rs. 211 with New York futures about 2 points up at that time.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug. 19.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

Tin (£181 buyers £181 1/2 sellers. Steady) £184 1/4 buyers £184 3/4 sellers. Firm.

Lead (£16 1/2 buyers £16 5/8 sellers. Steady) £16 5/8 buyers £16 11/16 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£42 to £43) £42 1/4 to £42 3/4

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

JUTE

New Crop August September (£217 9/16 sellers) £17 5/8 paid and sellers.

Dunlop August (£20 1/4 sellers) £20 1/4 sellers.

Lightning August (£19 sellers) £19 sellers.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4) 1-4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9) 1-9 1/2

RUBBER

Spot (7 9/16) 7 9/16 sellers.
Forward (7 5/8) 7 5/8 buyers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay Aug/Sept. (£13 1/8 sellers) £13 1/8 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta August (£14 1/8 sellers) £14 1/16 sellers.

Linseed La Plata August/September (£12 1/4 sellers) £12 1/4 sellers.

Groundnuts Coromandal September (£15 13/16 sellers) £15 7/8 sellers.

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 19. 11-30 p.m.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver ready	48	1	0
Silver 1st settlement	48	2	0
Silver 2nd settlement	48	3	6
Gold ready	34	3	6
Gold 1st settlement	34	3	3
Gold 2nd settlement	34	3	6
Sovereigns	33	14	0

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug. 19.

Previous closing	5.02 31/32
To-day's opening	5.03 13/32
To-day's rate (at the time of New York cotton closing)	5.03 3/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug. 19.

Previous closing	5.02 15/16
To-day's opening	5.03 1/8
To-day's closing	5.03 7/16
Difference	+.00 1/2

FRANC RATE

London, Aug. 19.

Previous closing	76.37
To-day's opening	76.40
To-day's closing	76.44
Difference	+.07

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug. 19.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.03 1/8 and then improved to 5.03 5/16.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 5.03 7/16.

Franc opened at 76.40 and then eased to 76.44 on lack of support.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 76.44.

SILVER CABLES

London, Aug. 19.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"America bought. India bought and sold. Speculators sold. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug. 19.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 7/16d.	19 3/8d.
Forward	19 7/16d.	19 3/8d.

The market was quietly steady.

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug. 19.

Gold per fine ounce (£6-18-4) £6-18-2

DISCOUNTS

London, Aug. 19.

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent.

4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 3/4 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Aug. 19. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.76 1/4) 5.77
New York on Bombay (37.99) 37.99
Berlin on Bombay (0.94 3/8) 0.94 3/8
London on Milan (63.87) 63.87
London on Shanghai (1-2 13/32) 1-2 13/32
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug. 19.

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 1.13 5/8. Prices eased on scattered selling and liquidation coupled with lack of support.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug. 19.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with October at 90 3/4 and December 88 1/4. Prices advanced on moderate outside buying and covering but business was restricted.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1937 delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association)

Bombay, Aug. 19.

Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7 11 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 12 3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 11 9
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 11 9
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7 11 9
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7 11 9
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7 11 9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 19.

Wheat September	5 1 9
Wheat May	5 1 0
Linseed September	8 4 0
Linseed May 1937	7 11 9

Wheat ruled steady but linseed was quiet.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Aug 18

October	89 7/8d.
December	87 3/4d.
March	88 1/8d.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug. 19.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 3/4 as against previous close at the same rate.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 19. 3-30 p.m.

The undertone was favourable. Business was moderate Giltedgeds were firm. Industrials generally were undecided. Internationals and oils were steady to firm.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/8) £85 1/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£106 1/4) £108 3/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 5/8) £109 3/4

5 per cent Indian Loan (£118 3/8) £118 1/2

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 7/8) £106 7/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116 1/2) £116 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (19-3) 19-3

Mark and Spencer Ord (£4 5/8) £4 5/8

Hydro Electric (dol 7 1/2) dol 7 1/2

Musical Industries (21-6) 22-0

Princhin Johnson (48-7 1/2) 48-7 1/2

Imperial Chemical (40-1 1/2) 39-9

Imperial Chemical Ordinary (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (141¼ 1/2) 140-10 1/2

Realisation 1930 (£93) £93

Dunlop Rubber (36-0) 36-0

Unilever Ordinary (35-6) 35-6

Ford Motors (32-9) 32-9

Cables and Wireless (£6 1/4) £6 1/4

British American Tobacco (121-3) 121-3

Carreas A (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (168 1/8) 168 1/8

P and O S N Company Defd (26-3) 26-3

Distillers (105-7 1/2) 105-4 1/2

Bredford Dyers (7-10 1/2) 7-4 1/2

British Celanese (10-6) 10-6

J and P Coates Ordinary (55-0) 54-6

Courtaulds Ordinary (50-0) 50-0

Fine Cotton Spinners (8-3) 7-10 1/2

Vickers Limited Ordinary (33-0) 33-0

Inter Nickels (£52 1/8) £52 1/2

Bengal Iron and Steel (8-1 1/2) 8-1 1/2

Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug. 19. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£102) £102

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99 3/4) £99 3/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£118 1/2) £118 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£115) £115

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954/59 (£108) £108

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan 1954-59 (£108 5/8) £108 3/4

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-0) 18-0

Donaro Tea (43-0) 42-6

Empire of India Ceylon (26-10 1/2) 26-10 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-3) 27-0

Gula Kelampong (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-0)

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£10) £10

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (61-3) 61-3

Burma Corporation (10-9) 10-9

Rio Tintos (£13 1/4) £13 1/4

East Rand Proprietors (67-0) 66-6

Rand Imam (£9 1/8) £9 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/8) £15 1/8

Gedule New (£10 3/8) £10 3/8

New Modders (41-3) 40-7 1/2

Sub Nigel (£12 1/4) £12 1/8

Spring Mines Split Shares (40-7 1/2) 40-0

Union Corporation (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (39-3) 39-3

Anglo Iranian (87-6) 87-6

Burma Oil (96-10 1/2) 96-3

Mexican Eagle (36-0) 26-0

Shell Transport (£104 3/8) £105

Royal Dutch (£38) £38 1/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£50 3/4) £51

L and S Ordinary (£27 1/4) £27 1/2

L N E R Defd (£6 5/8) £6 3/4

Southern Dutch (£22 1/4) £22 1/2

London Paris 5 per cent (£134 1/2) £134 1/8

London Transport 'C' Stock (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug. 19.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 65 1/8) dol 66

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 39 5/8) dol 39 5/8

U S Steel Common (dol 66 1/4) dol 66 5/8

U S Steel Preference (dol 133 1/2) unquoted.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Aug 18

September	1-13 7/8
December	1-13
May	1-11

GILT-EDGEDS AND TOBACCOS FIRM ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Advance In Tin

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Aug. 19.

On the Stock Exchange:—Good local continental support imparted firm appearance in giltedgeds and tobaccos in face of prevailing apathy in other directions. Standard motors featured on excellent production figures but textiles were easy following the annual report of Calico printers revealing a net loss of £42,247 sterling compared with the net profit of £42,969 previously.

Commodities were featureless apart from continued firmness in wheat and an advance of 65 shillings in tin on hopes of renewal of restriction negotiations in Siam shortly.

Exchanges showed a quiet tendency favouring sterling.

Wall Street was irregular.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 14th August 1936.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government x	7,41,90,000
(b) Banks	32,71,51,000
(c) Others	43,26,000
Bills Payable	4,12,000
Other Liabilities	1,07,50,000
Rupees	51,68,29,000

xIncludes £66,000 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

ASSETS.

Notes	37,40,81,000
Rupee Coin	8,16,000
Subsidiary Coin	3,62,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	25,000
Balances held abroad*	3,74,37,000
Loans and Advances to the Government	4,00,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	44,000
Investments	5,80,40,000
Other Assets	60,24,000
Rupees	51,68,29,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 14th day of August 1936.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	37,40,81,000
Notes in circulation	164,20,22,000
Total Notes issued.	201,61,03,000
Total Liabilities	201,61,03,000

ASSETS.

A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	67,31,71,000
Total of A.	111,73,88,000
B. Rupee Coin	66,46,61,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	23,40,54,000
Total Assets	201,61,03,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 55.423 per cent.

Tenders For Sterling

On Wednesday, the 19th August 1936, tenders to the amount of £90,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and accepted in full.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 26th August 1936 on the same conditions as previously announced.

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended 14th August 1936 was £295,000.

Karachi Market Report

(From A Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Aug. 19.

To-days closing quotations:—

Cotton Sind Jan. 18/4/3, Punjab Jan. 17/2/4 and F American Jan. 23/1/3.

The tone was steady but quiet owing to unfavourable Liverpool advices.

Wheat Sept. 27/12/6 and Oct. 28/5/6. The market is going strong owing to foreign advices and English firms buying.

Toria Sept. 42/11 and Nov. 43/8.

Gram Sept. 19/15 and October 20/11.

Cotton seeds Jan. 17/12/6 and Sept. 18/2.

JUTE SHARES UNCHANGED

Little Activity In Coals

CALCUTTA, Aug. 19.

Jutes ruled unchanged. Only moderate business took place. Coals displayed very little activity. Teas were dull. In miscellaneous large volume of business resulted among which Assam Saws Burn and Company ord. Indian coppers, Marshalls and Steuart and company were most prominent. Iron and steels were slightly easier on profit-taking. Government securities were steady the following were the closing quotations:

Government securities:—Two and threefourth per cent new loan 1948/52 100/15, three per cent loan 1941 104/8, three per cent 1951/54 104 small lot, three and a half per cent Government paper 99/9, three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 108/1, four per cent loan 1960/70 115/1, four and a half per cent loan 1955/60 119/4, five per cent loan 1945/55 120/13, five and a half per cent loan 1938/40 107/8, four per cent Punjab bonds 1948 111/4 small lot.

Bank:—Reserve Bank 134.

Railways:—Barasetbasirhat Lt. 54, Sara Serajganj 103.

Cottons:—Kesoram pref 126, Cawnpore Textiles 2/8.

Coals:—Katras Jherriah 18/6, Jainty central annas 9.

Jutes:—Auckland 175/8, Bally 192 small lot, Barnagore 143 small lot, Howrah 52/15, Kamarhatty 500, Naihati 347.

Miscellaneous:—Burma corporation 7/8 cum div. Indian copper corporation 3/1, Bhagalpore electric 9/8, Cuttack electric 11/4, Hukumchand electric and steels 10/10, Mirzapore electric 7/8, Muttra electric 11/8 small lot, Shahajanpore electric 9/4, Bengal iron 6/4, Burn and Company ordy 274, Indian iron and steel 11/12, Marshalls 1/11, Thornycrofts annas 10, Steuart and Company 1/7, India paper pulp 165 small lots, Orient paper 15 premium, Mysore paper 8/10 premium, Midnapore Zemindary 73, Assam Saws 1/8, India General Navigation ordy 90.

Sugars:—Basti 233 small lot, Carew and Company 23/10.

Teas:—Namburnadi tea pref 10/10.

Debentures:—Six and threefourth 1933/43, Rohtas sugar 105, five and a half per cent 1915/30/40 Dalhousie property 103/8, three and onefourth per cent 1956/66, Howrah Bridge 102/5.—A.P.

KHAR PEOPLE'S DEMAND

Move For More Seats In Bandra Municipality

(From A Correspondent.)

Under the auspices of the Khar Residents' Association a public meeting was held on Sunday last in the Hall of the Laxmi Co-operative Society.

Dr. Ghurye, the President of the Association, was in the chair. He said that the object of the public meeting was to consider the question of the adequate representation of Khar on the Bandra Municipality. The population of Khar had increased enormously and it should be balanced by more adequate representation in the Municipality.

PEOPLE'S DEMANDS.

Mr. Y. V. Navalkar, a Municipal Council or representing Khar men moved the following resolution:

"This public meeting of the citizens of Khar held under the auspices of the Khar Residents' Association is of the opinion that the time has come for this Ward being adequately represented on the Bandra Municipal Board owing to the fact that the existing representation of two seats which is based on the population figures compiled in the year 1932 has since become out of date due to the extensive and rapid development that has taken place since then as will be evidenced from the fact that the number of houses has nearly doubled during the interval. That the growing importance of Khar is borne out by the rapid rise in the Municipal revenue derived from this Ward. and that in view of the increase in population and the abnormally high contribution which this Ward makes towards the general revenues of the Bandra Municipality, the minimum representation from this Ward on the Bandra Municipal Board should not be less than four provided the number of elected members on the Municipality is not more than thirty. The President be authorised to send copies of this resolution to the authorities concerned and to arrange for a deputation to wait upon them."

Mr. V. H. Mehta seconded the resolution.

RE-DISTRIBUTE SEATS.

Mr. G. M. Gupte, Advocate and ex-Mayor of the Bandra Municipality, then addressed the meeting. He was in favour of dividing the whole area in 4 Wards. As the election is to take place next year, it was their duty to get from the authorities the correct figure of assessment, population etc., at an early date. Lastly, the speaker suggested that the present Wards should be united and re-distributed so that the people might have better and 'effective' representation. He appealed to the residents to start a Rate-Payers' Association for the whole area coming under the Municipality, so as to protect their interests either for co-operating with or against the Municipality as circumstances demanded.

FACTORS FOR REPRESENTATION.

Mr. B. G. Kher agreed with Mr. Gupte that the three factors to be considered would be total population, rateable value and voting strength for any distribution of seats. He thought it would be better to send a memorial arguing their case with facts and figures and he suggested that a Committee should be appointed to draw it up. The difficulty was to find earnest workers, who could devote more time to Municipal matters, as most men in the suburbs had to devote the best part of the day to their occupations in the city.

Mr. B. G. Amin supported Mr. Kher's suggestion for a committee. He supported the resolution.

The President then addressed the meeting.

A Committee consisting of Dr. Ghurye, Y. V. Navalkar, Mr. Veerbal Mehta and Mr. B. G. Amin was unanimously elected to draft the Memorial.

Calcutta, Aug. 19.—Mr. C. C. Biswas, a substitute delegate of the League of Nations, Geneva, left for Bombay to-night by the Bombay Mail 'en route' to Geneva.—United Press.

CONGRESS STANDS FOR MASSES

Labour Leaders' Plea For Direct Representation

Prominent leaders of the A.I.T.U.C. addressed a huge gathering at Chowpathy on Wednesday evening, about 'Workers and National Freedom' in pursuance of their programme of popularising the idea of direct representation of workers in the Congress.

In the unavoidable absence of Mr. R. A. Khedgikar, Mr. R. S. Nimbkar presided.

WORKING CLASS STRUGGLE.

Mr. Harihar Nath Sastry of Cawnpore, the first speaker traced the history of the struggle of the working class in India. He said the workers co-operated in the National struggle whenever called upon. Their participation in the Simon and Whitley Commissions' All-India boycott and the Satyagraha of 1930 was memorable. As such they claimed an honourable representation in the Congress organisation.

He asked the Indian National Congress to accept the suggestions of the T.U.C. as embodied in its resolutions and as represented by its deputation before the Labour Sub-Committee of the Congress, the previous day.

CONGRESS FOR MASSES.

Mrs. Maniben Mulji General Secretary of the A.I.T.U.C. said that the Congress stood for the masses and it was but natural that the masses should also have a direct representation in the Congress which was then composed of middle classes.

The unity of the middle classes, the working class and the Kisans would form a genuine Anti-Imperialist Front in the Congress which combination would lead them to their goal.

Any kind of 'Purna Swaraj' that would be achieved without the participation of these anti-imperialist forces would be futile from the workers' point of view. As such it was essential that the Congress should give direct representation to the workers in its counsels, if it wanted to attain 'Swaraj' Mr. V. B. Karnik said that they should benefit by the struggles of the workers of the world. In India the vested interests were mobilising as was evidenced by the manifesto of the '21' against Pt. Jawaharlal's advocacy of Socialism.

If India had to benefit by all these examples, the Congress the greatest anti-imperialist organisation should rally all the genuine anti-imperialist forces.

Mr. Y. G. Kondvikar also spoke.

GOAL OF CONGRESS.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar in his concluding speech said the declared goal of the Congress was complete Independence and if there was any class which was to benefit by that it was the working class. The working class had identical interests with the Congress and was prepared to make every sacrifice in the struggle for complete Independence.

The speaker said the fusion of both these organisations would be most fruitful since the working class and peasants had a "principle to fight" which if carried out would achieve the goal, while the Congress had a "programme without the string of a principle in it."

As matters stood, if the programme of the Congress was carried out it would only lead them to Dominion Status which meant a perpetuation of the exploitation of the masses.

The Congress was the biggest anti-imperialist organisation and as such it was the duty of all classes fighting for Independence to see that it was influenced by their programme.

Therefore it was necessary that the workers and peasants should have a functional representation in the Congress with a view to create a united platform to fight for their goal.

The T. U. C. had approached Congress with their own suggestions and it was incumbent on the Congress to lead them.

The meeting came to a close with the usual slogans.

BHILS FACED WITH FAMINE

(Continued from Page 6.)

cattle is a very pressing problem, which if tackled immediately with the advice of experts, will save the situation to a certain extent. Otherwise I fear, scarcity of drinking water will work a havoc in this tract.

A Warning

The Bhils are now on the verge of starvation. What little they have is being sold away and fetch a few pies. Bhil women, boys and girls from different villages are pouring in with head-loads of fuel, grass gathered from maize-fields, with fowls and chickens. And they get a pice or two for all their labour of coming from a distant of 10 to 12 miles and their little capital. I have visited a number of villages and talked to hundreds of farmers and from what I have seen I venture to give a timely warning to all concerned and to the Government particularly that if within a short period famine is not declared and works are not started, the situation will become very grave resulting in the deaths of famished Bhils.

The condition of cattle is no better. It is more pitiable. There is no fodder—There is no grass in the field, waste lands, and grazing areas. The whole tract even in the middle of monsoon is presenting a scene of summer season.

The agriculturists have to face fifteen months of dire calamity before next harvest season. Will all those concerned with the agriculturists directly or indirectly rise to the occasion and do the needful to save one lakh and a quarter of the Bhil population? The Bhil Seva Mandal, with its limited resources, has resolved to start work of deepening and sinking wells and building embankments in the fields and tracing work. The Taluka Local Board is busy planning some relief work.

The picture of the Bhil tract given here is I must assure the reader in no way an over-coloured one. The cause of the starving Bhils must appeal to all who have humanitarian feelings. All expectations of more rains are now dashed to the winds. Flocks of Bhils regularly visit the Ashrams of the Bhil Seva Mandal. But the avalanche over-hanging the Talukas in the form of a severe famine is so terrible that only the resources of the Government can sufficiently tide over the calamity. Let us hope the Government wakes up in time and makes an early announcement of its policy, following it up by starting test-works.

SUBHAS BOSE'S HEALTH

Intestinal Trouble Still Persists

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, (By Mail)

In the course of a letter written from Darjeeling to Dr. George Da Silva, Vice-President, Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee, Sjt. Subash Chandra Bose says:

"Since I wrote to you last, I have received a report from the Bacteriologist at Darjeeling, as well as the auto-vaccine he has prepared from a throat swab. I have to take eight injections of this stuff. He has found simultaneously the following bacilli: Pneumobacillus, Pneumo Cocous, Stropte Coous, Micro Urcus. Catarrhalis, Staphyloalbusand a fewdiphtharoidbacillus. The attending physician told me that though some of these bacilli can be found in a normal man, it is unusual to find so many of them all together. It now seems probable that what I first thought were influenza symptoms are really due to throat infection.

If so, there is not much to worry about. Otherwise, I shall have to turn to the lungs as the symptoms of evening feverishness and slight cough and less of weight may point to that direction as well. However, I am now hoping for the best."

"I have discontinued the emetine injections for the present and am taking the other injections from the autovaccine. But I shall have to take another course of emetine as the first course has not done me any appreciable good and the intestinal trouble is persisting."

THREAD CEREMONY FOR HARIJANS

RATNAGIRI, Aug. 19.

An important departure was noticed in the annual ceremony in which Brahmins renew their sacred threads. This year, the thread changing ceremony was attended not only by Bramins, but also by the 'untouchables.' The ceremony was held at the village of Chawke under the guidance of Mr. Appasaheb Patwardhan who acted as priest. Initiating the Harijans in the rite of wearing the sacred thread, Mr. Patwardhan said that he personally had given up wearing the sacred thread, but he, nevertheless, declared that the sacred thread was the emblem of purity and sanctity in Hinduism.—A.P.

BOMBAY SELLING IN N. Y. MARKET

Southern Hedging Despite Hot Weather

BOMBAY, August 19.

Bombay selling was one of the reasons for the heaviness of the New York cotton market on Tuesday which tended to ease under very small selling order due to expectations of increased hedging.

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market opened barely steady and declined on lower Liverpool cables and Liverpool, New Orleans and local selling on expectations of increased hedging.

Prices later rallied partially on trade buying and on forecast indicating continued dry weather in the South-west together with further reports of deterioration in Texas and Oklahoma but demand was only moderate.

Finally Southern hedge selling appeared and the session closed barely steady at a decline of 60 cents per bale.

Reports of dry weather are ignored and deterioration of the U. S. cotton crop failed to influence any important buying. In years of hot weather, the crop begins to move early and the marketing period is comparatively small. Thus within a short period, the whole crop is likely to be marketed and naturally there will be considerable increase in Southern hedge selling.

The market opened at about the highest level of the day at a decline of 4 points with October 11.79. There was considerable selling and prices further declined by 12 points with October 11.67 which was the lowest level for the day reached during the first hour. Thus both high and low levels were recorded during the first hour and the market after fluctuating irregularly finally closed at a net decline of 12 to 17 points. Spot cotton prices declined 12 points at 12.31c. per lb.

U. S. Weather Forecast

Eastern: Scattered showers
Central: Thunder showers
Western: Partly cloudy to unsettled.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 11 to 9 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 10 points at 12.10c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged with October 6.32. The market was very dull. Uncertainties over the European situation restricting enterprise. Bombay straddle selling was absorbed by scattered buying on unfavourable weather reports. Later the market eased on London and local long liquidation on reports of bearish production. The offtake was poor and the market closed easy at a decline of 7 to 6 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined one point at 6.85d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 8 points. At the close October was quoted 5.21, January 5.18 and March 5.17.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was easy on increased selling. Sakels futures closed 7 to 9 points down with spot cotton 4 points up at 12.90d. per lb.

Uppers futures were quiet and closed at a lose of 4 to 7 points. spot cotton prices improved 4 points at 8.12d. per lb.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was steady with covering in Sakels which closed at a rise of 23 to 11 points. Ashmouni futures closed 8 points down to 5 points higher.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (10 a.m.)	11.79—04
New York October lowest (10-42 a.m.)	11.67—16
Liverpool October highest	6.33+01
Liverpool October lowest	6.24—08

Messrs Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Foreign selling continues to neutralize the influence of reports of deterioration in West.

New York: Liverpool and local selling. Indifferent demand notwithstanding reports of crop deteriorating considerably in the North-West.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Aug 18

October	11.71—12
December	11.73—14
January	11.77—14
March	11.81—15
May	11.80—17
July	11.77—16
Middling Spot	12.31—12

ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Aug 18

October	11.69—10
December	11.71—11
January	11.74—01
January	11.74—09
Middling Spot	12.10—10

NEW YORK
New York, Aug 18

10-55 a.m.—	
October	11.69
December	11.71
January	11.74
Noon Call—	
October	11.76
December	11.76
January	—

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, Aug 18

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	10,000 bales
Day's exports to greater Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	5,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, Aug 18

August	6.42—07
September	6.31—07
October	6.25—07
November	6.20—07
December	6.19—06
January	6.19—06
February	6.19—06
March	6.20—06
April	6.20—06
May	6.20—06
June	6.19—06
July	6.19—06
August	6.10—06
Middling Spot	6.85—01

10-12 a.m. quotations

October	6.32
January	6.25

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, Aug 18

F G F SAKELLARIDIS—	
October	10.38
November	10.16
January	9.70
March	9.46
May	9.27
July	9.12
August	9.12
Middling Spot	10.90

INDIAN COTTON
Liverpool, Aug 18

BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.35
Fine (Good staple)	5.50
Superfine (Good staple)	5.65
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.45
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.60
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.75
BENGAL—	
Good	4.41
Fully Good	4.51
Fine	4.63

LONDON EXHANGES
London, Aug 18

T T London on:—	
New York closing rate	5.02 15/16
Paris	76.37
Berlin	12.50
Madrid	37.75
Amsterdam	7.40 1/2
Brussels	29.81 1/2
Milan	63.87
Berne	15.42 3/4
Prague	121.50

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Aug 18

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£74
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	£87 1/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£99 3/4
Inudian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£116 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£85 1/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£108 1/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	106 7/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/69	£118 3/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£116 1/2
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	£15
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg)	£102
National Bank of India	£46 1/4
P and O Banking Corporation	£10

LONDON PRODUCE
London, Aug 18

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	nominal
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels	nominal
Wheat South Australian Sept-Oct sellers	39

LINSEED OIL
London, Aug 18

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt September sellers	26/4 1/2
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt Sept-Oct sellers	26/4 1/2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES
London, Aug 18

Banks Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 3/4 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 16/17th August	4,068
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	3,154,622
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,481,152
Increase	673,470

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 141 January 122 May 121 at Cross Rate 5.02 31/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 210 Liverpool May 6.21 Rs 60 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 210 New York May 11.80 Rs. 50 3/4 at Cross Rate 5.02 31/32

Shanghai Exchange

Shanghai, Aug 19

T T on London—	
Previous closing	1-2 13/32
To-day's opening	1-2 13/32

Tone: Quiet but steady.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 19

Following a decline of 12 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 210/8 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 211/8 on scattered short covering and some buying. Later on there was some realising on reports of rains in Ahmedabad. Prices declined to Rs. 211 and the market ruled steady at this level with a limited turnover.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 3 points and the local market ruled steady with Broach A/M. quoted at Rs. 211/4. There decided improvement in weather and scattered rain is reported in several parts of Gujarat. Thus there is some relief to the cotton crop. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A.	222	8	0
Broach A/M.	210	8	0
Oomra D/J.	191	12	0
Bengal D/J.	157	8	0

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, Aug. 19.

	To-day	Total
Broach J/A	23,700	2,32,550

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Aug. 19.

	Sup. Fine	F.	G.	Good
M. G.—				
Broach No. 2	230	226	223	219
Punjab-Ame.	238	234	231	227
Surat	263	259	256	252
Rajpipla	260	256	253	249
Navsari	269	265	262	258

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 19.

C.P. 1 Fine	206/208
C.P. 2 Fine	202/204
Arvi Fine	202/204
Ellichpur Fine	202/204
Berar Fine	201/203
Khamgaon Fine	201/203
Mulkapur Fine	197/199
Khandesh Fine	193/197
Jalna/Sailu	197/198
Burwah Sanavad	201/203
Mathia	183/188
Broach	212/217
Dhollera	207/217
Punjab/American	212/217
Sindh-American	212/217
Cambodia	252/257
Compta	210/214
Westerns	208/216
Miraj	207/210
Jagadia Ankleshwar	242/247
Surat	247/249
Navsari	257/259
Kampala	342/347

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug. 19.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	...	308,707
Central India	87	290,634
Barsi and Nagar	...	176,125
Hyderabad-Gaorani	46	41,660
Berar	163	343,643
Central Provinces	...	99,584
Total Oomras	296	1,260,353
Dholera	216	335,688
N.-W. Provinces	...	63,996
Rajputana	16	115,370
Sind-Punjab	1,080	471,170
Broach	204	413,335
Coompta and Dharwar	...	109,555
Westerns-Northerns	102	77,460
Cocoanada	...	151
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	20,494
Persian	...	9
American	...	27,023
Egyptian and African	1	261,451
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	482
Total	1,915	3,156,537

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 13th Aug.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year
Europe	155	504,156
Japan and China	400	1,435,503
Coast Ports	...	37,671
Up-country by Rail	...	218,905
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	500
Total	555	2,196,735

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Aug. 19.

	Rs.	a.	p
Groundnuts August	52	12	0
Groundnuts February	43	9	6
Castorseed September	34	1	0
Castorseed May	35	14	0
Cotton seed September	22	5	6
Cottonseed January	22	5	0

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug. 19.

	Cwts.
Wheat	10,192
Linseed	12,087
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	132
Gingellyseed	868
Groundnuts	27,851
Castorseed	2,312
Rice	25,265
Myrabollams	1,285
Cottonseed	1,537
Mowraseed	242
Gram	2,196
Joowar	164
Barley	820
Bajree	548
Indian Sugar	1,428
	Tons.
Coal	949

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 18-8-36	115000	166000
Receipts Yesterday 18-8-36	10000	13000
Exports to date 18-8-36	78000	124000
Stock at Ports 14-8-36	1126000	1077000
Stock Interior Towns 14-8-36	1143000	1097000
Stock at Liverpool 14-8-36	725000	547000
Visible Supply 14-8-36	2087000	2983000
Quantity in sight 14-8-36	219000	217000
Quantity out of sight 14-8-36	163000	355000

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Aug 19

B C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D August-December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 5/32 Jan. 3/16
Banks buying 3 Mos.	1/6 3/16 Jan 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	266 1/4
Banks selling T T	264 1/4
Banks buying T T	262
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	573
Banks buying T T	583
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 5/8
Banks buying T T	77 3/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	55 7/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	55 1/2
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 1/4
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	93
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 18th instant	5.03 3/16
Japan/London 19th instant	1/2 1/16
Java/London 19th instant	7.35 3/4
Hongkong/London 19th instant	1/2 15/16
Shanghai/London 19th instant	1/2 3/8
London/Paris 18th instant	76.37
London/Belgium 18th instant	29.81 1/2
London/Switzerland 18th instant	15.42 3/4
London/Berlin 18th instant	12.50
London/Stockholm 18th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 18th instant	5.02 15/16
London/Amsterdam 18th instant	7.40 1/2
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—	Steady.
Gold 17th instant	£6-18-5
Gold 18th instant	£6-18-4
Silver London Ready 17th instant	19 1/2
18th instant	19 7/16
Silver London Forward 17th instant	19 1/2
18th instant	19 7/16
Silver New York Ready. 17th instant	45
18th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 17th instant	9/16 p.c.
18th instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos 17th instant	11/16 p.c.
18th instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money—	
Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Aug 19

Yesterday London gold prices declined one penny to £6-18-4. London Paris Exchange was 5 points up at 76.37. Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted 5.02 31/32. London silver market was easy at a decline of 1/16d to 19 7/16d. The local market was quiet with scattered selling and business was restricted and price fluctuations were narrow.

GOLD—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	34	3	3
1st Bhadarva delivery	34	3	6
1st Bhadarva tejimandi	0	1	6
2nd Bhadarva delivery	34	3	6
2nd Bhadarva tejiman	0	3	6
SILVER—			
Ready	48	6	6
1st Bhadarva delivery	48	6	6
1st Bhadarva tejiman	0	7	0
2nd Bhadarva delivery	48	8	0
2nd Bhadarva tejimandi	0	13	0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Aug 18

August	44.80+10
September	44.90+20
December	44.60—40

N. Y. Silver

New York, Aug 18

Spot silver prices remained unchanged at 44 3/4 cents.

LONDON SILVER
London, Aug 18

Spot	19 7/16
Forward	19 7/16

LONDON GOLD
London, Aug 18

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£6-18-4

High And Low Cotton Prices

Broach J/A opening 222 1/4; highest 222 1/2; lowest 221 1/4; closing 222 1/2

Broach A/M 1937 opening 212; highest 212 1/4; lowest 211; closing 211 3/4

Oomra D/J opening 193 3/4; highest 193 3/4; lowest 192 3/4; closing 192 3/4

Bengal D/J opening 158 1/2; highest 158 1/2; lowest 158; closing 158 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/M settlement (21-8-36) Rs. 2 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/M settlement (21-9-36) Rs 8 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 23

Linseed & Wheat

Bombay, Aug 19

The local market was steady to-day with scattered business. Liverpool advices were firm as it is rumoured that the Canadian Government is intending to peg price. The linseed market was also steady on local buying.

Linseed September	8	4	6
Linseed May	7	11	6
Wheat September	5	0	0
Wheat January	5	5	9
Wheat May	5	0	6

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug 19

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 New Loan 100/15
3 per cent 1951/54 103/12
3 per cent 1941 104/4
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 99/10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 107/11
4 per cent 1943 111/3
4 per cent 1960/70 114/15
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 119/6
5 per cent 1939/44 108/9
5 per cent 1940/43 111/2
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 107/8

TAX-FREE

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 120/13
4 per cent 1954/63 Mysore 111/14
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/12

CORPORATION LOANS TAXABLE

4 per cent B P T 1947 111/2
4 per cent M Deb 1974 110/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 119/4
6 per cent M Deb 1954 131
4 per cent B P T 1943 121-4
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 103/8

Note:—3 1/4 per cent Howrah Bridge loan is quoted at a premium of Rs. 2.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug 18

3 per cent	87 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	99 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	107 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	116 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	118 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	115
3 per cent 1949/52	101 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	108 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 7/8

Yield Of European Wheat

Bombay, Aug 19

Liverpool wheat market yesterday closed firm on persistent rumours that the Canadian Government intend pegging the Winnipeg price at one dollar per bushel. The European harvest shows all round poor yield and smaller estimates.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug 18
Dollars.

Amer Forn Pow 7 per cent P	34
Columbia Gas	21
United Corporation	8
Int Tel and Tel	13
Western Union Telgm	88
New York Central	40 1/2
Erie R R	16
Union Pacific R R	138
Northern Pacific Rly	26
United States Steel	66
Anaconda Copper Mining	39 3/4
General Motor	65 3/8
Sperry Corporation	21
Westinghouse Airbrake	43
Socony xd	14
Chase Bank	48 1/2
National City Bank	48 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	52 5/8
Montgomery Ward	45

Total business 3/4 million
Market dull. No business. Sugar stocks strong.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Aug 19

August	(207.90)	206.90—100
October	(204.00)	202.50—150
November	(202.70)	200.60—210
December	(202.10)	200.00—210
February	(201.50)	199.40—210

LONDON SEEDS
London, Aug 18

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. August sellers	£12-5-0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. Aug-Sept sellers	£14-2-6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. Aug-Sept sellers	£15-0-0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. Aug-Sept sellers	£13-15-0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. Aug-Sept sellers	£13-2-6

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, Aug 18

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	7

LONDON RUBBER
London, Aug 18

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb Sellers	7 5/8

Argentine Linseed

Bunos Aires, Aug. 18.

September	15.73—13
October	15.85—18
November	15.83—15

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug 19

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£38 2 6
Standard copper 3 months	£38 10 0
Electrolytic copper	£43 0 0
New York market—	
Blue Eagle	10 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	9 1/2 cents
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 32 12 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 40 4 0

Tone: Steady.

Groundnuts

London, Aug 18

Coromondel Shelled Aug	£15 15 0

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Aug 19

Java ready	13 8 0
Aug-Sept shipment	3 13 6
Oct-Dec shipment	3 13 0
Kesar ready	13 0 0
Sarava ready	13 0 0
Spot Java	F. 3.65

New York Sugar

New York, Aug 18

September	2.76—
December	2.67—
January	2.46—01
May	2.47—

SCATTERED BUYING IN SHARE BAZAR

Tata Steel Shares Steady

Bombay, Aug. 19.

The local Share Bazar was open to-day for one hour as a mark of respect to the death of the late Mr. A. J. Billimoria.

There was scattered buying to-day and prices ruled steady. Tata Steel Shares registered a further small rise. While cotton mill shares ruled quiet but steady.

At the moment there is utter absence of any outside business and the market is entirely left to Jobbers and some professional Bear operators. The market seems quiet but steady but is likely to develop into very interesting sessions.

The technical position of the market is very weak. Professional bulls are out of the market while shorts are their sales from month to month. At the moment the market is sustained under vague talks of teji-mandi operations. Money market is easy and steel industry being in a favourable state, there is more disposition to buy. But accumulation of weak long interest is likely to have considerable effect on prices and we advise caution and think it unwise to remain on the long side.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened to-day at Rs. 670 and after declining to Rs. 662 improved to Rs. 667 and closed at Rs. 665. Central Indias were steady at Rs. 228 and Century shares changed hands at Rs. 136.

Andhra Shares fluctuated within a range of Rs. 10 and finally closed at Rs. 1,671 while Tata Hydro shares improved to Rs. 187/8. Tata Powers were quietly steady and closed at Rs. 1,642/8.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 730 and improved to Rs. 733, to decline to Rs. 727. At this level there was some covering by Jobbers and prices improved to Rs. 735. Ordinary shares were steady at Rs. 186/4.

TEXTILE MILLS.
Bombay, Aug. 19.

100	Ahm. Advance (Rs. 9)	291 14
500	Bombay Cotton	10 0
250	Bombay Dyeing (Rs. 25)	665 10
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century (nil)	136 4
100	Central India (Rs. 4)	228 2
100	Colaba (nil)	122 8
100	Coorla	90 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	287 8
	I.E.D. Sassoon (nil)	0 2 6
100	Finlay (nil)	112 8
100	Gokak (Rs. 5)	201 14
1000	Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,720 0
100	Indore (nil)	45 0
100	Khatau	63 12
100	Kohincor (Rs .8)	215 10
250	Laxmi (Rs. 12/8)	570 0
100	Madhavji	6 8
250	Madras United	25 0
1000	Morarji (nil)	700 0
250	Model	40 0
50	Mysore	85 10
200	New Great (Rs. 2)	125 10
100	Oosmanshahi	54 0
100	Phoenix (Rs. 10)	262 8
25	Sassoon Silk (nil)	36 0
1000	Sholapur (Rs. 60)	1,840 0
50	Simplex (Rs. 2)	65 0
100	Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	167 8
100	Swan (nil)	80 0
25	Tata (nil)	9 0
500	Vishnu (Rs. 60)	1205 0
1000	Western	800 0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda (Rs. 2/8)	111 4
25-50	Central (As 12)	34 0
500	Imperial (Rs. 30)	1565 0
125-500	I. County (Rs. 7/8)	390 0
50-100	India (Rs. 2/8)	134 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, Aug 19

Century (138/2)	137 136
Bombay Dyeing (667/8)	670 662 667 665
Kohinoor (214/6)	215 214 215
Central India (231/4)	230 228
New Great (126/14)	126 125
Simplex (65)	63 65
Swadeshi (170)	170 167
Bundi (37/4)	37/4
I Cement (510)	511 510
Punjab (26/6)	26/6
Shahabad (495/10)	495/10
Andhra (1665)	1662 1670 1665 1662 1671
Tata Hydro (184/1)	185 186/14 187/8
Tata Power (1641/4)	1643 1637 1638 1636 1641 1642/8
Tram Ord (160)	160/10
T Steel Defd (731/4)	730 733 727 735
T Steel Ord (185/8)	185/8 185/12 184/12 186/4
Tata Steel 2nd pref (165/4)	165/8
Bellapur (205)	206 207 205 206/14
B Steam (294/6)	294 295
B Burma (501/4)	502 503 498 501

100	Reserve Bank (2 3 5)	136 0
5	Union (As. 4)	5 10 6

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi (Rs. 1/6)	37 4
70	Gwalior (Rs. 5)	131 4
160	Indian (Rs. 24)	510 0
40	Katni def. (101/15)	2,300 0
100	Katni Ord. (Rs. 6)	380 0
75	Okha (Rs. 7)	283 12
10	Punjab (As 12)	26 6
100	Shahabad (Rs. 13/8)	495 10
70	United (Rs. 2/8)	147 4

INSURANCE.

15-100	Jupiter (As. 12)	13 12
15-75	New India (1/4)	46 2
200	Oriental (125)	5,400 0
10-50	Vulcan (As. 8)	7 6

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old (6)	187 8
1000	Andhra Valley (30)	1 671 4
10	Ajmer (As. 4)	13 14
50	Bombay Tram (2/8)	160 10
100	Bombay Suburban	215 0
10	Broach	13 4
100	Karachi (4)	241 4
100	Poona (Rs. 4)	247 0
100	Surat (Rs. 8)	195 0
100	Tata Hydro (Rs. 3)	187 8
1000	Tata Power (Rs. 25)	1,642 8

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	940 0
100	C. Province	98 8
100	Dhond Baramati	106 0
100	Gujarat	99 0
100	Mandra Bhon	103 8
100	Pachora Jamner	96 4
100	Sara Strajgunje	101 0
500	Tapty Valley	770 0

MININGS.

10	Shivrajpur (As. 8)	37 8
30	Tata Steel def. (Rs. 7/8)	735 0
75	Tata Steel Ord. (Rs. 6)	186 4

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	Alcock (Rs. 5)	227 8
50	Belapur Sugar (10/12)	206 14
250	Bombay Steam (Rs. 15)	295 0
125	Bombay Burma (10)	501 4
50	B. Burma Con. (4)	167 8
8sh.	B. B. Petrol	5 9
50	B. Telephone (2/8)	115 12
100	I. Bleaching (nil)	119 6
100	I. Radio Defd. (12)	540 0
100	I. Radio Ord. (15)	531 4
1000	Port Canning (Rs. 2)	583 12
15	Scindia (As. 6)	19 10
30	Premier Const. (Re. 1/1)	81 0
25	Tata Oil	16 8

PREFERENCE.

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,535 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	315 0
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	88 0
5	p.c. Central India	533 12
7	p.c. Katni 1st	137 8
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	146 4
7 1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	13 8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	162 8
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1,615 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	196 14
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd.	165 8
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	9 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	662 8

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

N. Y. K. Kaisha's Japan Line s.s. Genoa Maru of 4894 Reg. tons, Captain K. Kurata, arrived from Yokhama via Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Moji, Sakito, Hongkong, Singapore and Columbo with general cargo.

The following steamers entered for loading on 19-8-1936:

S.S. Pres. Hayes (F. F. C. and Co.), for American Ports via Suez.

S. S. Ranpura (M. M. and Co.), for China, Japan Ports via Columbo

SS. Bandra (M. M. and Co.), for Persian Gulf Ports via Kathiawar Coast Ports and Karchi.

DEPARTURES.

Lionel Edward's s.s. Falkenfels of 3852 Reg. tons, Captain J. Biet sailed for Antwerp, Rotteedam, Hamberg, and Bremen via Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

F. F. Campbell and Company's s.s. Irisbank of 3412 Reg. tons, Captain C. S. Newton, sailed for Columbo, Madras, Rangoon and Calcutta with local and same bottom cargo.

Lloyd Triestino Company's s.s. Arabia of 4499 Reg. tons, Captain G. Lavagnino, sailed for Genova via Marmagoa and Trieste with local and same bottom cargo.

Mackinnon Mackenzie and Company's s.s. Bhutan of 2913 Reg. tons, Captain F. McEvan, sailed for Kobe via Columbo and China, Japan Ports with local and same bottom cargo.

B. I. S. N. Company's s.s. Barpeta of 1892 Reg. tons, Captain W. Dewhurst, sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

B. I. S. N. Company's s.s. Tairea of 3756 Reg. tons, Captain S. K. Bird, sailed for Durban via Mombassa and East and South African Ports with passengers and local cargo.

THE AMALGAMATED ELECTRICITY Co., (Belgaum) Ltd.

The approximate gross income of the undertakings of The Amalgamated Electricity Company (Belgaum), Ltd., for the month of July, 1936, was Rs. 19,298 against Rs. 16,368 in the corresponding month last year. The nett income of the Company for the same month was Rs. 10,098 as compared with Rs. 7,593 in the corresponding month previous year while the expenses in July, 1936, were Rs 9,200 as compared to Rs. 8,775 in the corresponding month last year.

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JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1936

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J2

Congress Committee Formulates Labour Demands

PLEA FOR ENCOURAGING TRADE UNIONS

Beawar Leader Puts Case Of Strikers Before Bombay Meeting

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Congress Labour Sub-Committee concluded its sittings today. Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Acharya J. B. Kirpalini, Mr. M. R. Masani and Mr. Sankerlal Banker were present.

The important question of direct representation of workers' organisations on the Congress, was left to the Mass Contact Committee and the question of setting up candidates for the forthcoming elections, was left for the Central and Provincial Congress Parliamentary Committees.

Mr. Makhmoor of Beawar was heard on the question of the Beawar Mill strike. The Secretary of the Labour Sub-Committee was requested to look into the matter and do whatever is possible.

The following statement has been issued by the Labour Sub-Committee.

Encouragement Of Unions

The Congress Labour Committee met again this morning and adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas the growth and development of trade unions in the country on healthy lines is urgently needed in the best interest of both labour and industry, the Committee presses upon the employers in the country the necessity of giving facilities to the workers for building up labour organisations, giving recognition to 'bona fide' unions, for the purpose of negotiation and refraining from victimizing workers who participate in the work of organisation or in legitimate union activities.

Protection To Industries

Whereas the Committee is of opinion that industries receiving protection from the State should be under a legal obligation to give adequate wages to their workers and generally accord fair treatment to them, the Congress Parties in the legislatures are recommended to secure suitable legislation to achieve this end.

Whereas it has been brought to the notice of this Committee that in many Indian States the legislation regarding factories, payment of wages, compensation for accidents and maternity benefit, as well as the administration of laws relating to labour does not come up even to the level obtaining in British India, the Committee urges the authorities of the States to take immediate steps to raise the conditions in these respects at least to the standard prevailing in British India.

Interest In Labour Urged

The Congress Labour Committee is of opinion that Congress Committees should take more active interest in questions affecting the welfare of industrial labour and give all such help as they can to the unions working on principles and policies which are not in conflict with the principles and policies of the Congress and where no labour unions exist the Committees should through a suitable agency help the workers to organise unions on the above lines.

This Committee has been asked by some Labour organisations to consider the question of making provision in the Congress constitution for the collective representation of organised workers and, pending such changes in the Congress constitution, to consider the question of devising a machinery for joint all-India, provincial, district and local committees for developing joint action and for establishing a closer contact between the workers and the Indian National Congress.

For Mass Contact Committee

As however these constitutional and organisational matters are already under the investigation of the Mass Contact Committee specially appointed by the Congress to go into the whole question of developing closer association between the masses and the Congress organisation and bringing about closer co-operation with organisations of workers, peasants and others and the Mass Contact Committee has been receiving the opinions of Congress and Labour organisations on the question, this Committee is of the view that that Committee would be the proper body to deal with these matters.

The scheme of collective representation of organised workers supported by the T. U. C. and the All-India Press Workers Federation and other views on the question submitted to this Committee should therefore be forwarded to the Mass Contact Committee for its consideration.

Special Labour Seats

The A.I.T.U.C. has asked this Committee to urge on the Working Committee the desirability of the Congress not putting up candidates in the special Labour and Trade Union Constituencies, in the election to the provincial legislatures and of favourably considering the names suggested by Trade Union as Congress candidates in the case of general constituencies—with a large labour vote. In view however of the fact that the Central and Provincial Parliamentary Committees are dealing with this matter, these suggestions may be forwarded to the Central Parliamentary Committee for consideration.

Beawar Strike

Mr. Makhmoor made the following statement on the Beawar strike:

I have been asked by the Congress President to submit my statement about the Beawar strike situtation. Just I could say here all that I have had to say about the Rajputana tragedies. But I am not well and unfortunately ever since I am here I have been lying ill with dysentery. I am therefore to submit herewith a copy of the demands which the strikers have put forward and for which the unfortunate Beawar labourers have been struggling in vain for the last 15 years. The demands speak for themselves.

There are three mills at Beawar wherein some 5 to 6 thousand workers are employed the majority of whom are peasants from the surrounding villages. The present strike is the third attempt on their part to get justice from the millowners all of whom are Marwari Banyas. The first was made in the days of non-co-operation, and the second in 1933.

Tale of Misfortunes

What was the result of those two attempts is a long horrible tale of their misfortunes. But in the present fight which began on the 1st July 1936 they are well determined to win and surely victory is theirs if only they could be fortunate enough to get their leaders' sympathy and support and a better financial help to feed their children. The friendless children of Pratao and Prithviraj who are to-day confronted with a terrible famine, the ravages of which specially in Rajputana the princely land of poverty are always horrible.

Besides the millowners are bent upon exacting their surrender by starving them and if no succour reached the poor sufferers who are already on the verge of desperation, in time, the situation which is growing from bad to worse shall become uncontrollable and I am afraid there would be very serious troubles all over the Rajasthan. Very shortly some 50 thousand peasants are to meet at Beawar and it is expedient that their leaders who really want to be in contact with the masses should do something tangible to heal them—I hope you will do the needful.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Khan Abdul Ghafar Khan pose for the "Chronicle" photographer. This is the first photograph taken of the "Frontier Gandhi" after his recent release from jail.

BEAWAR STRIKE SITUATION SAME

Attempt Made To Take Congress Leaders To State

(From Our Correspondent.)

BEAWAR, Aug. 16.

To-day is the 47th day of the mill strike. The situation is unchanged.

Seth Ghisu Lal Jajodiya, the President Labour Union who had gone to Bombay to consult Bombay workers, has returned and Mr. Jamaluddin Mukhmor, the Secretary Labour Union who also accompanies Seth Jajodiya to Bombay will stay there till the meeting of the Working Committee of the A.I.C.C. to put the labourers' case before it.

The Strikers are quite peaceful. Villagers are reported to have decided at meeting held in the Company Garden to outcaste the labourers of their community who try or persuade their co-workers to go in to the Mills.

The application of the Labourer demands which was sent to the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara and which have come back to the Labour Union through the Tahsildar, Beawar, for the addition of 1,200 more signatures of the labourers, has been handed over to the Tahsildar duly signed. It is reported from reliable sources that the mill owners will once more attempt to start the mills and to see whether the labourers resume work.

The Labour Union has commenced giving grain to the poor and helpless.

Mr. Mukhmor who is now in Bombay informs the local Labour Union that he is trying to bring Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Acharya Kriplani, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and many other Congress and Labour Leaders to Beawar.

Munshi Mahmud Khan, Municipal Commissioner, has proposed to move a resolution in the Municipal Committee which will request the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer Merwara, to intervene in the labourers' affairs, which is causing great loss to the city as well to the local Municipal Committee as the octroi Income of the Municipal Committee has been greatly affected during these two months of strike.

ABDUL GAFFAR KHAN IN BOMBAY

"C. R." To Stick To His Retirement Decision ?

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and Sjt. Rajagopalachariar arrived in Bombay by the Calcutta Mail this morning.

A large crowd was present on the station to join in the official reception accorded to the "Frontier Gandhi" on his first visit to the city after his conviction in Bombay.

Among those present at the station were Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Acharya Kriplani, Messrs Jairamdas Daulatram, K. F. Nariman, Nagindas T. Master and S. K. Patil.

The Bombay National Guards, the Congress Lady Volunteers with the help of the Railway police were in charge of the arrangements on the platform.

The leaders were garlanded on behalf of the Congress Committees.

Sjt. C. Rajagopalachariar, has come to Bombay at the express desire of the Congress President, who wanted him to attend the Working Committee meeting and explain regarding the Trichinopoly incident. It would appear that there is very little likelihood of "Rajaji" reconsidering the position that he has taken up. Immediately after the meeting of the Working Committee, he intends going to Madras.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, who was reluctant to come to Bombay and attend the Working Committee meeting, also came to Bombay at the express desire of the Congress President. After the meetings are over, he expects to go back and join Gandhiji at Shegaon. He is staying in Bombay with Mr. Saadullah and Mrs. Safia Khan at Readmoney Mansions, Worli.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, the Joint Secretary of the Congress Parliamentary Committee arrived by the Frontier Mail and is putting up with Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai in his bungalow, where "Rajaji" also is staying.

MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD

Arrives In Bombay

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad has arrived in Bombay to attend the meeting of the Congress Parliament Committee, the Working Committee and the A.I.C.C.

SWEET SLEEP AT LAST!

Marwari Who Offered Rs. 20,000 Reward Gets Fitful Periods Of Sleep

CALCUTTA, August. 17.

Sleep has at last come to Rai Bahadur Ramjidas Bajoria, who has suffered from chronic insomnia for about two years. It is stated that he now enjoys fitful periods of sleep. Short though these periods of rest are, they have brought in strength and a hope of recovery.

The Rai Bahadur, it would be remembered, had offered a reward of Rs. 20,000 to any one who could bring him the "gift of sleep". Men from every walk of life and almost all countries in the world offered him advice and medicine but as religious and other scruples stood in his way the Rai Bahadur could hardly make any use of them. Many a doctor had cabled their willingness to come to India to cure him. Many made no claim to the reward but merely expressed the hope that the advice offered would alleviate the sufferings of a fellow-being.

Lately the Rai Bahadur went through a course of massage suggested by a well-wisher from abroad which was followed by a dietetic treatment suggested by a London firm manufacturing electro-medical appliances.

Hope, however, distant, has replaced utter despondency which has so far heightened the troubles of the Rai Bahadur.—A.P.

SOLVING PROBLEM OF JOBLESS

M. L. C. To Suggest Setting Up Of Unemployment Bureau

In order to minimise the evil of unemployment Mr. A. N. Surve M.L.C. has given notice of the following resolution and it has been admitted for discussion in the agenda of the next session of the Legislative Council.

"This Council recommends to Government to establish an Employment Bureau for the Bombay Presidency to provide a permanent link between the educated unemployed and prospective employers for the purposes of reducing unemployment and of removing the hardships which the educated persons have to suffer on account of unemployment.

HYDARI GETS DARSHAN

PONDICHERRY, Aug. 15.

A Pondhicherry correspondent writes: To-day is the 64th birth day of Sri Aurobindo Ghosh. It is one of the three days in the year when Sri Aurobindo gives Darshan to his devotees and disciples.

Sir Akbar Hydari who is here on a short visit was among the 850 people who had assembled for Darshan.—A.P.

M. L. C.'s HOUSE BURGLED

COMILLA, Aug. 18.

A big burglary involving nearly Rs. 20,000 in cash and ornaments is reported to have been committed in the house of Mr. Ksheter Mohan Roy, M. L. C. last night.

It is alleged that the iron safe in the inner appartment of Mr. Roy was opened with the keys surreptitiously removed from his cash box. Property alleged to have been stolen consists of more than 300 tolas of gold in specie and ornaments valued at more than Rs. 10,000.

Vigorous police investigation is going on. No arrest has as yet been made.—United Press.

DISTRESS IN SARAN

B. C. R. C. Grants Rs. 8,500 For Relief

PATNA, August 18.

From latest reports regarding the flood in Saran it appears the situation continues to be grave. Paucity of boats is hampering relief operations. Although the number of boats is gradually increasing relief could not be carried to many of the marooned villages, particularly to the immediate west of Laigri and Naini Bund. The most disquieting feature of the flood situation is the shortage of fodder for cattle.

The refugees now exceed 2,000.

Until yesterday the Bihar Central Relief Committee distributed Rs. 8,500 in the flooded areas.

The Bihar Government has sanctioned for gratuitous relief Rs. 7,500 to be distributed in Saran district.—United Press.

23 DROWNED, NOT 60

RANCHI, Aug. 19.

The report that 60 persons were drowned in the river Gandak on the 9th, when a country boat capsized between Gokhulpur and Chaichar-Hajipur subdivision, (Muzaffarpur District), appears to be exaggerated.

It is reliably learnt that out of 32 occupants, 23 were drowned.—A. P.

FLOOD SITUATION IN BENGAL

CALCUTTA: August 18.

Reports of flood havoc are still pouring in here from East and North Bengal. More than 10,000 'bighas' of land throughout the Kushtia Sub-Division in Nadia district containing Aman and Paddy are inundated due to flood in river Gorai, an offshoot of the river Padma.

A large number of villages in Nadia district and many parts of the Kushtia town, including Mohini Mills quarters, are submerged.

A Rajshahi message says that the town is threatened with flood, water having already reached one or two main roads near river Padma. Huts extending over two miles on the bank of Padma have gone under water, the majority of affected people being the labour class.

A Murshidabad report states that some villages in the district are inundated owing to the flooding of river Bhairab, destroying many jute fields. The river Bhagirathi has also exceeded its normal level.

JANGIPUR THREATENED.

Continuous rise in water in the level of the Ganges, near Jangipur in Murshidabad district is causing anxiety to the people of the locality. The sewer gates being closed Jangipur town is saved from complete deluge for the time being, but it is apprehended that the bunds may be over-flooded very soon.—United Press.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *A King By Night*

THEY WERE HERE A MOMENT AGO!
I HEARD DONAVAN SAY SOMETHING ABOUT HANDCUFFS----
YET--- THERE'S NO TRACE OF THEM-
7-24
BEHIND THE DRAPES IN THE SAME ROOM--- A SILENT, DEADLY STRUGGLE GOES ON---
BETTER WHITE MAN HANDCUFF BOTH HANDS NEXT TIME---
ONLY--- WILL BE NO NEXT TIME!
LYMAN ANDERSON
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